Cambria : Freeman
Is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,

Guaranteed Circulation, - - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.

One copy, 1 year, cash in advance.....$1.50
do do If not paid within 3 months. 1.75
do do If not paid within 6 months. 2.00
do do If not paid within the year.. 2.25

☞ To persons residing outside of the county additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

☞ In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this date forward.

☞ Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise.—Don't be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advan

VOLUME XXVIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1894. NUMBER 21.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$ 1.50
1 inch, 3 months	2.50
1 inch, 6 months	5.00
1 inch 1 year	8.00
2 inches, 6 months	6.00
2 inches, 1 year	10.00
3 inches, 6 months	8.00
3 inches, 1 year	12.00
¼ column, 6 months	10.00
½ column, 6 months	20.00
½ column, 1 year	35.00
1 column, 6 months	40.00
1 column, 1 year	75.00

Business Items, first insertion, 10c. per line subsequent insertions, 5c. per line.
Administrator's and Executor's Notices.....$2.50
Auditor's Notices.....2.50
Stray and similar Notices.....2.00
☞ Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisements.
Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

KOPFALINE
THE GREAT GERMAN HEADACHE CURE
A QUICK RELIEF FOR EVERY TYPE OF HEADACHE.

FOUR CARDINAL POINTS RESPECTING HEADACHE.

Nine tenths of all headaches are caused by nervousness. By quieting the nerves you stop the headache.

Every headache is a prayer of the cranial nerves for rest.—Soothe them with KOPFALINE.

Should your headache be nervous, sick, periodic, dyspeptic, or be caused by worry, anxiety, grief, loss of sleep, or from weariness use KOPFALINE.

When children suffer with headache, or any one else for that matter, use KOPFALINE, the best remedy ever offered. Safe, sure, wonderfully quick in action.

KOPFALINE cures every type of headache, especially this distressingly painful type peculiar to ladies suffering from irregularity or uterine irritation, whose duties require them to stand for long periods.

* * * * * *

KOPF LINE CURES
NERVOUS SHOCK, NERVOUS DEBILITY,
NERVOUS HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
MENTAL WORRY, DIGESTIVE AILMENTS,
PALPITATION, WEAK CIRCULATION,
ALCOHOLIC AND OTHER EXCESSES, AND ALL
nervous and constitutional troubles where nerve waste goes on.

KOPFALINE
Is invaluable for Teachers, Scholars, Preachers, Students, Merchants, Editors, Men, Women and Children. Every body whose nerves are overtaxed should get it of us at once.
It is absolutely safe under all circumstances and in all doses. Price, 75 cents.
Sold by druggists generally, or sent to any address on receipt of price.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO.
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

"NO MORE DOCTORS FOR ME!
They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it. One day I found a little book called 'Guide to Health,' by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound
conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent with the sex, and restores perfect health.
All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.
For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.
Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.
Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 32-page illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

From Pole to Pole
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.
The Harpooner's Story.
New Bedford, June 1, 1883.
DR. J. C. AYER & Co.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five sticks of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our fine store was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered much quicker than I have ever seen men brought on by any other treatment for scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of the, and so send you the facts.
Respectfully yours, "ALPH Y. WINGATE.
The Trooper's Experience.
Mafeking, Bechuanland, S. Africa,) March 7, 1885.
DR. J. C. AYER & Co.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure in testifying to the value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.
Yours truly, T. K. BODEN,
Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Is the most thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Disease from the system.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; Price $1; six bottles for $5.

FOR ARTISTIC
JOB PRINTING
TRY THE FREEMAN.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C

WANTED—SALESMEN to sell a choice line NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to
The Hawks Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.
The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.
It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.
HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.
Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS
Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.
PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
STRICTLY For FAMILY Use.
Dropped on sugar suffering children love to take it. Every Mother should have it in the house, it quickly relieves and cures all aches and pains, asthma, bronchitis, colds, coughs, catarrh, cuts, chaps, chilblains, colic, cholera morbus, earache, headache, hooping cough, inflammation, la grippe, lameness, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, pleurisy, headache rheumatism, bites, burns, bruises, strains, sprains, stings, swellings, stiff joints, sore throat, sore lungs, toothache, tonsilitis and wind colic.
Originated in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power.
It is safe, soothing, satisfying; to say sick, sensitive sufferers. Used Internal and External.
The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle.
Illustrated Pamphlet free. Sold every where. Price, 35 cts. Six bottles, 2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FREE
$10.00 worth of lovely Music for Forty Cents, consisting of 100 pages full size Sheet Music of the latest, brightest, liveliest and most popular selections, both vocal and instrumental, gotten up in the most elegant manner, including four large size Portraits,
CADEREWSKI, the Spanish Dancer,
PADEREWSKI, the Great Pianist,
ADELINA PATTI and
MINNIE SELIGMAN CUTTING.
ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO
THE NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO.
Broadway Theatre Bldg., New York City.
CANVASSERS WANTED.

Steel Picket Fence.
CHEAPER THAN WOOD

The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate. [This is not a netting] can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Wanted. We also manufacture Iron Fencing, Crestings, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors, and Railings. Brass and Iron Grilles, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.
TAYLOR & DEAN,
201, 203 & 205 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

DO YOU NEED GLASSES?
EYES EXAMINED FREE

Spectacles perfectly fitted and guaranteed for a years. Artificial eyes inserted.
J. DIAMOND, Optician,
Established 1864. 328 S. 8th St., PITTSBURG, PA.

BUGGIES at ½ Price
CARTS & HARNESS.
$37.50 Top Buggy.....$60 We Cut the
$50 Phaeton.....$80 PRICES and
4 Pass. Top Surrey..$110 outsell ALL
$50 Road Wagon, $75 competitors.
$16 Road Cart.....$25.00 Buy of Factory and save
$70 Buggy.....$125 Middleman's
$38 $20 Team.....$12 profit.
Morgan Saddle, $1.00 Cat'g'e Free
E. S. BUGGY & CART CO.
12 to 18 Lawrence St., Cincinnati, O.
$10 $528
AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm large profits quick sale. SAMPLE FREE. A rare chance. Address Gen. Agent, box 942 Broadway, N. Y.

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

FAIRY TALES OF CHILDHOOD.

How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood,
With fairies and giants and wonderment fraught;
How often I wept for the Babes in the Wildwood
Covered over with leaves which the little birds brought.

And sweet Cinderella, whose sister's would whip her
Till the fairy god-mother sent her to the ball!
What joy when she fitted the little glass slipper
And married the good, handsome prince after all.

My hair, it would stand right up straight from my forehead
When Bluebeard found blood on the key which his wife
Had used to peek into that chamber so horrid—
But wasn't I glad when they took Bluebeard's life.

Dear little Red Riding Hood! Who could be sweeter
When she thro' the woods to her grandmother sped;
How frightened I felt lest the big wolf would eat her
When showing his teeth while she lay on the bed.

And Hop-o'-my-thumb! What a smart little fellow
He was to strew pebbles to find his way home;
I guessed his bad uncle felt awfully mellow
When Hop and his brothers would back again come.

Hold Jack and Beanstalk! I shivered whenever
The giant said: "Fe-fi-fum! I smell blood,"
And held in my breath till Jack's hatchet could sever
The stalk so the giant fell down with a thud.

And Jack, Giant Killer, so brave and defiant!
He wasn't afraid of old ogres a bit;
He shook his wee fist at that two-headed giant
Who, coming to catch him, fell into Jack's pit.

Puss in Boots! How I listened in awe to that story
And wondered if cats long ago were so wise;
And dear Sleeping Beauty—who slept in her glory
Until the nice prince came to open her eyes.

And tiny Tom Thumb, on his mouse-horse a rider,
With his little sword needle! O, wasn't he cute;
How bravely he vanquished that terrible spider—
A hero he was of most noble repute.

Beauty and th' beast also gave me a pleasure,
And Sinbad, the Sailor, and Forty Thieves, too,
And Aladdin, whose wonderful lamp was a treasure,
And the Wooden Horse flying aloft in the blue.

Enchantment and fairies and magic and witches,
Hobgoblins and dwarfs, genii, giants and elves,
Kings princesses, princes and queens and such riches—
Those story books mustn't be closed on the shelves.

—H. C. Dodge, in Goodall's Sun.

A SMART CRIMINAL.

Why He Secured an Easy Job in the Warden's Office.

The train stopped for a few moments at a small town and a young girl got in. She was tall, slender and pretty, a true village lass, dressed in a neat gown, but one which, nevertheless, bore evidence of home manufacture. The coach was rather crowded and she looked this way and that for a seat. Then her bright glance rested upon two men seated in the rear of the coach, and she gave an exclamation as she came toward them.

"Why, George Coomer," she said, as she stopped near the younger of the two men and extended her hand cordially.

He was a good-looking young fellow, dressed with great taste, and was evidently a friend of auld lang syne with the young girl. By his side was seated an older man with coarse features, a hard expression resting upon his face. He wore a slouch hat. He was powerfully built and would evidently be a hard man to handle where physical force was called for.

"Why, little Grace Shaw," exclaimed the young man. But he did not rise, nor did he extend his hand. He reached over with his left hand and turned over a seat.

"Won't you sit down here?" he asked.

"With pleasure. It is so long since I have seen you, George."

"Yes, about ten years." Then alluding to his companion, he said: "This is—this is my friend, Mr. Charles Grove."

The young woman bowed stiffly, but she made up her mind that she would not like the companion of her old friend. There was something forbidding about him to her.

"What have you been doing, George, since you left town?"

"Oh, a little of everything and a good deal of nothing."

"It was unkind not to have let any of your old friends hear from you all this time."

"Well, a man is so busy, or rather so occupied in town with doing what little he has to do, that he—"

"Forgets old friends," she added, reproachfully.

"Well, not exactly. But tell me about yourself."

"There is nothing to tell. I am teaching school. But you, we have always wondered, all of us, how you were getting on. Some of us said that you were always so smart that you would do very well in New York. Have you done well?"

The young man laughed.

"Ask my friend here," he said.

"He has done very well," said the gruff man. "Very well, indeed. He is going to retire from business for a few weeks just now and rest up a bit."

"How lovely! Have you made your fortune then, George?"

"Well, I am on the road."

"He is going to live in one of the biggest houses in the state," said the gruff man.

"How fine!"

"Smart boy is George," chuckled the other man.

Suddenly there was a jolt as the train stopped, and a newspaper which had been carelessly spread over the knees of the two men fell to the floor. The young girl gave an exclamation of terror, for there sat the men handcuffed together.

The young man recovered his suave manner.

"Don't be alarmed, Gracie," he said. "You can now understand what he meant when he said he was going to a big house. I am going to take him there. I am a United States marshal and he is a criminal. That is all, so cheer up, my girl."

The other man gave a grunt and a snort.

"Well, I am blowed," he said.

"What has he done?" she asked, eyeing him with terror.

"Oh, not very much. He is a generally bad man. He would as soon burglarize as sandbag a person; he would as soon pick your pocket as run a faro bank; he would just as soon enter a front door and help himself as he would to climb a porch. He is simply a good all-round crook, and I am taking him to jail."

"Whew! whew!" whistled the other man, regarding the young fellow with amazement.

"I don't don't be alarmed, my dear. He won't be ugly to-day. He knows that I've got him and he'll keep quiet. Just hand me that newspaper, will you? It is as well that people should not know what bad company I'm in."

"Well, I've a good notion to punch—" began the other man.

"How long is he sent up for?" asked the young lady.

"Only five years, but he deserves ten, and I wish they had given it to him."

"Is it possible?"

"Yes. In 1883 he robbed a house of six hundred and fifty-three dollars; in 1885 he escaped from jail; in 1886 he sandbagged a man and took his watch; two years after he was running a crooked gambling house, and now he is sent up for forgery. He is capable of all the small vices, and a good many of the big ones."

By this time the train had arrived at the station where the young girl was to leave the train.

"Well good-by, George," she said, rising.

"Good-by, Gracie."

"I'm so glad to have seen you."

"And I, also. You are becoming such a sweet, pretty girl."

"You don't think so?"

"Indeed I do."

"I'm so glad that you have done well in the city, and I will tell all your old friends."

"Yes, do."

"Be careful of that man with you. Aren't you afraid of him?"

"Oh, no."

"Well, good-by."

"Good-by."

He extended his left hand.

"Shake!" he said.

She put her pretty hand in his and he gave it a pressure that made her blush.

"Sorry I can't shake with the other hand," he said, "but duty, you know, duty—"

"Yes."

"Good-by.

"Good-by."

"Don't forget to tell all the folks I am doing well."

"I won't."

"Am prosperous and all that."

"No."

"Good-by."

"Good-by."

She was off, and now the train was bowling on again.

The other man took a key from his pocket and unlocked the handcuffs. Then he fastened the end that had been attached to him to the iron work of the seat.

"Now, Confidence Jim, if you meet any more of your lady friends, just introduce this seat to them."

With that the other man walked into a smoker and lighted a cigar, but he kept his eyes upon the man who was fastened to the seat. But when the warden of the jail heard of the story he laughed. Then he gave the smooth prisoner work in his own office.—Detroit Free Press.

Philosophy from Foggy Bottom.

Er man dat kin tell whether he's tired er jes' lazy has judicial qualifications dat fits him nacherly fur de s'preme bench.

When er man go's roun' askin' foh advice de chances is 'bout seventeen ter three dat he's jes' tryin' ter put off gittin' down ter business.

De school dat you larns in makes a heap ob diff'rence. No good comes ob teachin' er boy his rifmetic f'um a policy slip.

Er big glass di'mun' shirt stud ain't got no magnifyin' powers. Hits effect am ter make de man dat stan's behin' it look mighty small.

Some men fin's bit mighty hahd ter think sense an' talk politics simultuously.

Don't gib too much 'tention ter fancy 'complishments. Er man gits erhead much faster by plain walkin' dan he kin by turnin' somersets.—Washington Star.

Art in Oklahoma.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Col. Handy Polk, who had been delegated to introduce the eminent pianist to the cultured and refined audience assembled in the Spread Eagle theater: "I take pleasure in introducin' to you Herr Von Plunk, the celebrated virtuous, who will give us a wonderful imitation of a man performin' on a piano. The perfessor makes a regular business of playin' the piano, and thoroughly understands what he is doin', so I'll jest say to anybody who don't happen to like his style that the fault is in you and not in Herr Von Plunk. No audible criticisms will be tolerated. Alkali Ike and Hank Bitters have been appointed to keep order; and, like the perfessor, they are dead onto their jobs. My son and several other little boys will pass through the audience every now and then with peanuts and popcorn for sale; so there will be no excuse for anybody's goin' out while the perfessor is playin'. That's all I have to say. Let her go, perfessor!"—Puck.

FOR IDLE MOMENTS.

THE star sapphire shows in its depths a white star with five rays.

THE finest sea mirage is the Fata Morgana, in the straits of Messina.

A BARKING shark, a very rare species, was recently captured at Monterey, Cal.

IT costs four mills per pound to transport pork from Chicago to Liverpool.

NATURALISTS assert that a healthy swallow will devour six thousand flies every day.

THE public baths in Boston were used over one million times during the three summer months.

IT is said that people eat twenty per cent. more bread when the weather is cold than when it is mild.

TO WIN a wager George A. Lee, of Lichfield, Minn., smoked fifty cigars in eleven hours. One of the cigars he consumed in six minutes.

A CURE FOR PROFANITY.

Why Mr. Strippler Did Not Take Prof. Talliferioni's Treatment.

SWEARING CURED BY INOCULATION,
PROF. ANTONIO TALLIFERIONI,
NO. 16949 MICHIGAN AVENUE,
CHICAGO.

Mrs. Strippler looked at the man who handed her the little pasteboard with the foregoing inscription and then again she glanced at the card. It was exceedingly embarrassing to have a husband who swears in public. Of course it is bad enough to have one who swears at all. William Strippler, her worthy protector, was sitting next to her in a cable train. He had just given vent to his opinion of persons who could not walk through a street car without stepping on every one's feet.

"Why that — fool ought to know better," retorted Mr. Strippler to his wife's appeal when she had gasped that he was perfectly awful.

"I don't see why people have to swear," interjected Mrs. Strippler.

It was at this point that a tall man, with the appearance of a scientist and the manners of a Chesterfield, handed her the card referred to. Mrs. Strippler did not know what to say or do; so, womanlike, she blushed and lapsed into silence and thought.

William was a good husband, she mused, but he did swear like a trooper. If she had only known it before she married him. To be sure William was a handsome man before they were married. He was stout now, but nevertheless he had fine black eyes, which beamed on her with the same affection now as they did years ago. And as for his mustache and Roman nose she never had seen a man who was half as good looking. However, William had embarrassed her and she was cross. What could that man mean by handing her that card?

As she alighted from the car she made up her mind to call on him and ask what he could do to cure her husband. That night she broached the subject to William.

"Scientists, you say," he cried, as he paced up and down the floor. "Why, nobody but a blamed idiot would think of such a thing. Swearing cured by inoculation! Let me see that crank's card."

Mrs. Strippler fumbled in her dress pocket and handed it to her husband.

"Well, you go down there, if you want to," he said, "and if he convinces you I will go and take the treatment."

"I don't see why they can't cure swearing as well as drinking liquor," suggested Mrs. Strippler, in her meek way.

Further than this nothing was said that night on the tender subject in the Strippler household. The next morning after breakfast, after her husband had gone down town, Mrs. Strippler started for the professor's office. Her husband had referred to him as "that Italian fool," but that did not make any difference. It was a long and tedious ride; first the cable car down town, then the Alley "L," and finally the electric car to One Hundred and Sixtieth street. At last she arrived in front of the house, which bore the No. 16949. On a little sign suspended from the porch she could read in gilded letters the following words:

PROF. TALLIFERIONI, SANITARIUM.
SWEARING CURED.

It was a two-story frame cottage, of plain design, and painted white. With timid steps Mrs. Strippler ascended the stairs and pressed the electric call button. The door opened and in the entrance appeared the man she had met in the street car the previous day.

"Come in," he said, smiling, and leading the way to the reception-room asked his visitor to sit down. Prof. Talliferioni was a peculiar man. He was tall and thin. His forehead was high and there were but a few hairs on the front of his head. He had a pair of dark, deep-set eyes, which, with a mustache and goatee, gave him an appearance peculiar to foreigners. He spoke English without an accent. His words were well chosen and bore evidence of deep study.

"So you thought it impossible," he said in a mild and kind tone, which imbued new courage in Mrs. Strippler. She had told him her husband could not believe anyone could be cured of swearing.

"Nothing is impossible," went on the professor, "and I am glad you came out here, so you may see for yourself just what I do. Seeing is believing, and, though my house is small, I can show you a few living proofs which have crowned my efforts to cure swearing absolutely."

Mrs. Strippler shrank almost visibly. "Why do I want to see a lot of men who are addicted to the swearing habit?" she thought. "I am sure Will is bad enough," but finally she gathered up sufficient courage to ask the professor to explain his method of producing such marvelous cures.

"Certainly, madam, with pleasure," he said. "Follow me into the laboratory and I will tell you in words as plain as I can without introducing medical terms, so you may understand."

The laboratory was a small room. On a large table were standing a half dozen photographs, a number of reports containing a clear fluid, and a lot of small bottles.

"Now, my method is very simple," explained the professor. "In fact it is so simple I have often wondered why somebody else had not thought of it before. I discovered it by accident, and I will tell you how later. For the present let me say that in the homeopathic theory of medicine physicians hold that a drug which produces certain symptoms in a healthy person will cure a patient who shows these symptoms."

"Oh, yes; I have heard of that," cried Mrs. Strippler in a reassuring way, for she was beginning to understand.

"Well, this is the principle I apply in my treatment. The patient is given his liberty. He swears whenever he wants to. In the room in which he swears is placed a phonograph. By a minute silk disk, which you see here, it is impossible for any but the loudest sounds to penetrate this cylinder. Usually when a man swears he talks loud enough to almost tear the silk. Now, when I have the sounds imprisoned I simply turn the phonograph and reproduce them. They pass through the distilled water and are taken up by the molecules. Would you like to hear some of these choice collections?"

"No, no, professor, I beg of you, don't," cried Mrs. Strippler.

"A thousand pardons," rejoined the professor, apologetically. "I was so engrossed in the scientific portions of my studies that I forgot for the moment. But, to go ahead, molecules, you know, are the smallest portions of any body or fluid known to science. When I have the water charged with every oath the patient utters I distill it and inject the liquor into the system. It acts like a drug and produces a cure. Even if he wants to swear he cannot. Here is Passamenti, my pet cat. It was through it I discovered this cure, which, I think, will be a great boon to suffering humanity.

"I inoculated Passamenti against smallpox some time ago. The virus became charged with the sound. To my astonishment a week later I found that my cat could not yell at all; in fact, it cannot make any noise whatever. I will show you."

Here the professor held the cat up by the tail high in the air. Not a sound came from the animal. He then pinched his back, but the cat only winced; there was no noise.

Mrs. Strippler looked amazed. Prof. Talliferioni's face in turn beamed with satisfaction. "If you will consent I will show you some of my patients," at the same time opening the door which led to a large and cozy room. "This is Mr. Selfish," pointing to a man sitting at a writing-desk and addressing him: "I hope I am not disturbing you?"

"No, no; not at all," replied Mr. Selfish. "I just received a letter from my wife requesting me to send her some money. I have made out a check for three times the amount she asks, and was just getting it ready for the mail."

Prof. Talliferioni took Mrs. Strippler aside and whispered: "This man could swear more than any man I ever heard. He swore at everything and anybody. But his malady became worse when his wife asked him for money to defray household expenses. If she wanted to buy a new hat or dress he simply became uncontrollable. His oaths would shake the furniture in the house. He has been here three days only and you can see for yourself the effect of my treatment. His wife wrote him for money the first day he was here and you should have heard him. I caught his expressions on the phonograph and injected them into his system. See how it works?

"This is Mr. Crossbar. He brought his business troubles to his wife every evening and put in the night in swearing because a deal which he had figured on had fallen through. A little while ago I told him his partner had defaulted with half his fortune and he only smiled.

"That gentleman over there with the child on his knee is Mr. Payne. The little babe is his three-month-old son. His wife told me when the baby cried nights her husband swore so hard it drove her into hysterics. The first day he came here his language shocked even Mr. Selfish. Now he is as docile as a lamb and leaves here to-morrow perfectly cured. Among the other people whom I have treated is a subscriber of a telephone company sent here at the company's expense because he swore at the girls whenever they did not answer promptly; an editor, who had the habit of referring to his reporters' copy as that —— rot; a preacher, who swore in subdued tones because his congregation did not pay his salary when it was due; and —"

But Mrs. Strippler seemed to be satisfied.

"What are your charges for the treatment?" she asked.

"Five hundred dollars," replied the professor.

Mrs. Strippler left the sanitarium and resolved on going home to tell her husband of the wonderful cures Prof. Talliferioni had accomplished. Her husband agreed to pay her one dollar each time he swore. The money was to be saved by her and when five hundred dollars was collected William was to put himself under the professor's care. The first month after his wife's visit he had paid her seventy dollars. The second only ten dollars, and for four months after that she had not received more than six dollars. At present it seems as if she will never have enough money saved to pay for the treatment. However, she is satisfied, and says she does not care if William does not go to Talliferioni, for he has almost stopped swearing now.—Chicago Tribune.

Duties of the French Academy.

The Academie Francaise was founded by Cardinal Richelieu in 1635, lived long enough to snub Corneille and Moliere, was abolished in 1793, was revived two years later and made a useful body by Napoleon in 1803. Since then it has been a part of the Institute of France. It elects its own members, who are now known as the Forty Immortals. Its duties are to preserve the purity of the French language, to encourage and preserve French literature and to distribute several queer prizes, such, for instance, as two thousand dollars each year to that member of the working class who has performed the most virtuous action of the year, and three hundred dollars every other year to the rising genius who is considered to be most in need of and most worthy of encouragement. The members are supposed to meet twice a week, and are paid three dollars and eighty-seven cents—a napoleon—for every meeting they attend. They receive, besides, a salary of three hundred and sixty dollars a year. Zola, who has been rejected some six or seven times, holds to the tradition that membership in the academy is the highest literary honor that can be bestowed upon a Frenchman.

Bound to Be Comfortable.

Mme. du Deffand, a celebrity of the last century, was a great invalid. One day, when she was in bed, several guests arrived and were admitted. They all began to shiver and pull their cloaks around them. "What," exclaimed the invalid, "is it cold here?" "It is simply freezing," answered a guest. "Thank you for telling me," said Mme. du Deffand. She rang a bell. The guests supposed she was sending for a maid to make a fire; but when the servant came in, Mme. du Deffand said: "Amelie, bring me in my down coverlet!" Having given this order, she began a conversation about other matters.

A MEXICAN ADVENTURE.

Story of an Encounter with a Gentlemanly Bandit.

Some secrets are well kept. Among this number is surely to be reckoned the reason why a certain New York mining company, which several years ago secured rich gold prospects in the foothills of the Sierra Madres, in the state of Durango, Mexico, suddenly discontinued their active plans to develop those prospects, and after a lapse of about a year as suddenly resumed operations. There was, at the time, a mystery about this fickleness of procedure which baffled the assayist who assayed the samples from the prospects and found them to be of remarkable richness; and when, after this interval of a year, the mines were fully developed and operated with immense profit, the general mining public was at a loss to understand just why this interim of inactivity had been allowed to elapse. Certainly it was not for lack of capital, for the company had millions at its command, nor was it from any desire to speculate, for it resolutely refused the most tempting offers for its prospects.

Not long since, at his solitary camp fire in the Black hills, I spent a night in company with the mining engineer who had been sent to Mexico in charge of the initiatory operations for this New York company.

He was habitually as uncommunicative as a chunk of quartz, but I had overtaken him when his supply of tobacco had been out for the space of a day, and I was fortunately able to supply him with his favorite cut; therefore his lips were unsealed, and as he puffed the soothing leaf he related the history of his apparently futile Mexican expedition, which I give, as nearly as may be, in his own words:

"My first business, after arriving in Mexico, was to secure a competent guide and servant and animals, proceed to the prospects, secure extensive specimens of the mineral, and forward them, along with my report, to the company at New York. If my findings were favorable, I was promised that the word would be speedily sent back to push extensive developments, of which I was to have full charge.

"I was fortunate enough to secure as a guide a gruff, hardy old chap, who went by the name of 'Sassy Sam.' Almost his whole life had been spent on the plains as a United States government scout.

"We made the journey to the prospects without accident or incident worth mentioning. The prospects were far more flattering than I had anticipated, and we started back to the outskirts of civilization with pockets and pack saddles full of fine specimens.

"Just before crossing the Sierra de la Candela range my horse stumbled on a sharp stone and bruised itself sufficiently to cause a severe lameness.

"This necessitated my walking much of the way over the range, which was rough and precipitous. Whenever I was compelled to dismount in order to spell my disabled horse 'Sassy Sam' followed suit and kept me company on foot.

"We had scaled the ridge of the range and were beginning to descend the homeward side of the decline, having fallen probably about a mile behind the mounted Mexican servants.

"Our rifles were balanced over the knobs of our saddles, and we were plodding along in silence, drinking in the magnificent view of scenery which stretched away on every hand, when suddenly my guide gave a low exclamation of surprise.

"I glanced up in time to see a couple of uniformed Mexicans step into the trail a few rods in front of us, and cover us with their rifles.

"Their uniforms at once suggested to me a hopeful possibility. Were they not the revenue patrols of the Mexican government, who suspected us of being smugglers?

"I whispered in English my hopes to Sam, but he shook his head with a hang-dog, defeated air, and sententiously replied:

"'They're Contreres' men. He's the biggest bandit in the range. But I've a powerful notion to try a fling at 'em. I'd ruther be shot in an uneven fight than to be stripped, tied to a tree and left to be chawed up piece-meal by mountain lions and coyotes.'

"He was on the point of opening a spirited conversation with the 'Greasers,' in verification of his nickname, when I summarily silenced him, and asked him to remain passive and trust to me to see ourselves out of the scrape by stratagem—of what sort I had not the slightest idea.

"However, as our interceptors, keeping us under cover of their carbines, conducted us down the trail, I still cherished the hope that 'Sassy Sam' was in error, and that we were in the hands of government agents instead of Contreres, the bandit.

"But a sharp turn in the trail, which brought us in view of a ravine below, speedily dispelled that illusion, for there were our Mexican servants, stripped to the skin, while their clothing was being rummaged by a group of highwaymen.

"In marching the intervening distance I did more double-distilled thinking than I had done in the whole journey before—I might say in my whole life—but to no avail; for, think as I might, all plausible plans of escape eluded me with fatal perversity, and as we were marched up to the group of men I was about giving up all hope of concocting a scheme of escape, and wished that we had followed Sam's reckless impulse and made a bold break for liberty while we had only a couple of captors to deal with, instead of a score of them.

"We halted, and a tall, athletic, handsome young fellow stepped from the posse and called out:

"'Strip!'

"I confess that the fellow's imperious, but almost indifferent manner, as he gave the brief command, crossed his legs, leaned the tip of his elbow against the perpendicular face of the mountain, and rested his left hand on the knot of his rich sash. To *zerape*, while his right hand toyed with the jeweled hilt of his *cuchillo*, inspired me with a desire to accommodate him as quickly as possible, and my hands sought my vest buttons with spontaneous obedience, knocking my knuckles soundly against the specimens of quartz, with which my every pocket was bulging.

"My guide, however, was in quite a different mood. First muttering under his breath something in English about not allowing any 'dog of a Greaser' to talk to him in that way, he broke out into Spanish, in which he cursed the chief of the banditti roundly, and refused to stir a finger toward undressing.

"'Contreres laughed quietly at this spirited rebellion against his commands, and remarked:

"'I like to hear a man talk that way. He might prove quite a companionable fellow.'

"But he did not descend to argument. At a nod of his handsome head a trio of his lieutenants seized the guide and made short work of the stripping process.

"Meantime the rap of my knuckles against the samples in my pocket started my ideas in a new line.

"'Senor,' said I, 'will you allow me to make a statement to you?'

"'Certainly; proceed,' he answered.

"Taking the samples from my pocket I said:

"'I am the engineer of a New York mining company and am returning from their prospects just beyond this range. These samples and those in the saddle bags, yonder, will satisfy you of the truth of this statement. I had already decided to make a favorable report upon the property, and it strikes me that it would be many times more to your profit to permit me to go on my way and make a report which will result in the operation of the

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - MAY 25, 1894.

IN the order of things in the g. o. p., after Delemater follows Hastings.

In 1816 ice was half an inch thick in May, frost and ice were common in June and also in July and August.

AFTER warning his grandmother, Mrs. Peter Muldoon, so that she escaped from the burning house, 5-year-old Willie Ford, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., himself perished in the flames.

CHAIRMAN JAMES A. STRANAHAN, of the Democratic state committee has issued the official call for the state convention to be held at Harrisburg on Wednesday, June 27, at 11 o'clock A. M to nominate state officers.

THERE was introduced in the New Jersey legislature the other day a peculiar bill, making it unlawful "to transmit by will, descent, or otherwise, property worth more than $1,000,000, all above that sum to escheat to the state.

COXEY, BROWNE and Jones were sentenced by Judge Miller in the Washington police court on Monday afternoon to 20 days in jail for violating the statute of the United States prohibiting the display of partisan banners in the capitol grounds. Coxey and Browne were fined $5 each additional for trespassing on the grass, the alternative being another 10 days in jail. Jones was acquitted on this last charge.

THE Republican state convention that met at Harrisburg on Tuesday ratified the work of the managers on Wednesday and nominated Daniel H. Hastings of Center county for governor; Walter Lyon of Allegheny county for Lieutenant Governor; Amos H. Mylin of Lancaster county for Auditor General; James W. Latta, of Philadelphia, for Secretary of Internal Affairs; and Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna county and George F. Huff, of Westmoreland county, for Congress at large.

LAKE MICHIGAN'S worst storm within the memory of living men killed certainly 15 or 20, and probably 30 or 40, persons, who went down with wrecks off Chicago Friday. Thousands of persons along the beach saw them perish. Military and firemen were summoned as rescue brigades. Scenes of terrific struggles in waves 40 feet high, and a few thrilling rescues, were viewed by all who gathered on the shore, anxious but unable to afford relief. The wrecks are as yet unumbered. So also are the unfortunates who perished.

SENATOR Jones, of Arkansas, who is handling the alleged compromise modifications of the tariff bill, says the "end is in sight, and we expect to commence collecting revenues under the Wilson bill on the 1st of July, which is the commencement of the fiscal year." Messrs. Vorhees, Harris and Jones assert that they have the 43 votes necessary to pass the bill. Possibly there may be trouble in conference committee in getting the house to assent to the senate amendments. The desire to end the matter, pass the bill and adjourn is just now the controlling motive with most congressmen, and will smooth the final passage of the measure in the house so far as the Democrats are concerned.

SENATOR KYLE, on his way from Pine Ridge Agency to Washington, says that his investigation of Indian claims, as chairman of the sub committee on Indian depredations, has convinced him that no claims should be paid until thoroughly investigated, even those already passed on by the court of claims.

His investigation has strengthened the suspicion that during the Harrison administration claims amounting to many thousands were railroaded through the court of claims by lawyers who were in collusion with government officials and purchased the necessary testimony.

Ex-Assistant Attorney General Colby was summoned before a senate committee in this connection six months ago Senator Kyle proposed to open the case again, as half the claims he investigated proved fraudulent. The Sioux chiefs he examined said that certain claims lawyers not only defrauded the government, but misrepresented the Indians.

THE farmers of Pennsylvania, says the Bradford *Argus*, must again prepare to enter into the campaign for members of the state legislature, who will again renew the battle for equal taxation.

The farmers of this state have it in their power, if they will but unite for a common purpose, to elect a legislature that will pass an act based upon the principle that the dollar of the corporation, railroad, or mining company shall be taxed for township borough and county purposes, at the same rate as that of the farmer and business man. Let the farmers go into the battle with the principle of equal taxation emblazoned on their banners, and cause to be prepared a short and concise bill that shall set forth and require all corporations, companies, firms and individuals to pay upon the amount of their investments, for township, borough and state purposes the same rate.

If this course is pursued by the farmers they will have a great fight, but they will come out victorious. Discrimination in favor of railroad and mining companies and corporations cannot stand before the arguments in equal taxation. The farmers have equity, justice and common sense on their side, and have the votes to elect men who will carry out their wishes. In fact the farmers have the power in their hands, if they only possess the courage and manliness to exert it.

Will they do it?

AT a meeting of the young men's Democratic Society held at York, Pa. last Wednesday night a week, Lieutenant Governor Black proposed the following as a message the society should send to the representatives in congress. He read it and it was adopted.

"It is the sense of this Democratic society and of all honest Democrats as well: That it is the duty of congress to pass a revenue tariff bill at once; that any tariff bill not for revenue only and any provision of any bill not for revenue only is unconstitutional; that senators who block the passage of a revenue bill, or who conspire to amend it to enable trusts or other monopolies to continue their plunder of American consumers as under the McKinley monopoly law, deliberately take their stand outside the party to serve other masters than the people and on this vital issue are to be ranged with the common enemy: that we rely upon the Democratic House and the Democratic executive to save the party and the country from betrayal; that if the Wilson revenue bill shall be returned to the house a monopoly protection bill the house, exercising its traditional and constitutional function on behalf of the people in all matters of taxation, should promptly substitute for the transformation measure the simplest and purest revenue bill that can be possibly drawn upon the issue so made go to the country, where, whatever the final action of the senate, the house, the administration and the party, the latter speaking by all its uncorrupted organs and agencies, will be sustained by the people for their faithful discharge of the trust imposed by the Democratic national convention and the approving votes of 1892. Upon that question the people have pronounced judgment. Upon that question, when the lines are again drawn at the polls, there will be no toleration for individual treason in the senate or elsewhere, and upon that question no individual leader, however honored in the past or however great his public service in other directions, can compromise the party or divert its onward sweep."

THE last plea of protected monoply, says the Philadelphia *Record*, is that congress should delay any action on the tariff until after the next election. Could anything be more childish? The question of tariff reform was referred to the people in 1890, and again in 1892. On both occasions there was an overwhelmingly demand for tariff revision. Reform was impossible following the election of 1890, because there was a Republican president in the White House to flout the will of the people, and because the senate had been so fortified in the interest of monopoly by bringing into it members practically without constituencies that it was deemed impregnable to popular assault. The political earthquake of 1892, however upset all calculations. It put a Democratic president in the White House and gave the Democrats an appearant majority in the senate. If the people's behest shall not now be observed it will be the fault of a few recreant senators who are more interested in pecuniary results of tariff spoilation than in the success of the party which they pretend to represent.

But neither senatorial default nor the whimpering cry for a third appeal to the voters offers any sufficient reason for delay in revenue reform legislation. What answer would it be possible for the Democratic party to make in November next if it should go before the people with its finger in its mouth, having done nothing it was commissioned to do? It would deserve the rebuke it would surely get. No baby plea would suffice to excuse wilful failure. Let Congress pass a a tariff bill; quit business apprehension; restore a basis for trade; and put a platform instead of an unredeemed promise under the feet of the Democratic party. November would then take care of itself. The people will respond to Democracy when the Democracy shall respond to the people.

THE price for standard grade wheat dropped in Chicago last week to 53¼ cents per bushel. That was 1¼ cents below the lowest price touched during the panic last summer. At the beginning of the war, in the summer of 1861, wheat was sold in Chicago for 55 cents. In 1852 sold for 43½ cents per bushel; but that was before the day of cheap transportation, when for 9 cents per bushel wheat can be carried from Chicago to Liverpool. Taking all the factors into consideration that have influence in controlling prices—labor saving machinery, cheap transportation, world-wide competitive production—it is not far amiss to say that the bread of the nations was never before so cheap. It never before cost so little to get it out of the ground or to carry it to the mouth of the consumer.

THE *Gosling* gives as the reason why the American people should pay $25 more for a Remington type writer than the people of Europe pay, when the machines are manufactured here and shipped abroad is "that the poor people who labor in that free trade nation (some countries in Europe have free trade and some have protection) are not able to pay as much as Americans are for them." Or in other words that the tariff beneficiaries should be given the priviledge of skinning the American people because the American people can stand it. And that is the whole theory of protection in a nut shell. As long as the people of this country allow themselves to be plucked by a class of manufacturers, why pluck them, of course.

THE new Kansas ballot law requires "that the lower limbs of the voter as high up as his knees shall be visible from the outside while the voter is in the booth preparing his ticket, the lower part of the booth having been left open for that purpose." A Boston paper detects in this provision a subtle scheme against woman suffrage.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1894.—The public received its first knowledge this week that in addition to other more or less disreputable methods of defeating tariff legislation attempts had been made to bribe Senators to vote against the tariff bill, but the Democratic managers of the tariff bill have known for sometime that an attempt had been made by a lobbyist named Butz, once a carpet bag Republican member of the House from South Carolina, to bribe Senators Hunton, of Virginia, and Kyle, of South Dakota, to vote against the bill. Butz claimed to represent a wealthy syndicate which was prepared to spend $1,000,000 to defeat the tariff bill. He went to the house of Senator Hunton and told a son of that gentleman that his father could have $25,000 if he would agree to vote against the bill. Senator Hunton at once informed half a dozen Democratic Senators. Butz had the audacity to broach the subject to Mr. Kyle in person. That gentleman referred him to his private secretary, after instructing that functionary to have a witness to their conversation, and in the presence of a witness Butz offered to give Mr. Kyle $14,000 to vote against the bill. Mr. Kyle at once placed these facts in the hands of the Democratic Senators and expressed his willingness to aid in bringing this would-be briber to justice. It has not yet been decided what, if any, action will be taken by the Senate, but there is little doubt that these attempts will hasten the passage of the tariff bill.

Secretary Hoke Smith has added to his popularity with Georgians by the help he has given the delegation from Atlanta, here this week to work up congressional interest in the international exposition to be held at Atlanta in the fall of 1895. They do not want a government appropriation for the exposition, but only ask that congress recognize it to the extent of authorizing a government exhibit in a building to be erected by the government. This recognition is necessary if foreign governments are to be represented at the exhibition. Speaker Crisp and the entire Georgia delegation in congress are working like beavers to secure what is wanted, and the speaker, before going home to attend his mother in-law's funeral, placed his room at the capitol at the disposal of the visitors and it is being used as their headquarters. It is now easy to understand why this government took such strong grounds in favor of the government of Brazil and against the insurgents, although it was only this week that it became so. From information that has leaked out through gossip in diplomatic circles there is little doubt that the stand taken and maintained by President Cleveland during the Brazilian contest was the only thing that prevented the carrying out of the plot instigated and backed by the government of Great Britain, for the overthrow of the Brazilian republic and the setting up of a monarchy that would have been dominated by Great Britain. President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham were conversant with the plot from its beginning and were determined to thwart it. The failure of that plot is believed to have been at the bottom of the dilatoriness of the British government in making arrangements to carry out the Bering Sea arbitration. The Britishers were mad at Uncle Sam for spoiling their little grab game.

Representative Hatch, of Missouri, is no longer a young man, having passed his sixtieth milestone last September, but his courage is just as young as it ever was, and when accused by representative Hopkins, of Illinois, of trying to juggle an increase of salary for a friend into the agricultural appropriation bill, which is in his charge, he said, shaking his fist significantly at Hopkins: "If the gentlemen from Illinois means that word in its ordinary English significance, I want to tell him that if he should use it to me outside of this chamber, I would ram it down his throat."

Retrenchment in government expenditures has been the watchword of the Democrats who have made the regular appropriation bills for this congress, and the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, completed by the House committee on appropriations this week, shows how well they have worked up to the watchword. This is the bill that carries salaries of all officials, and 556 fewer of them are provided for than were in the bill for the current fiscal year. It also carries $766,199 less than this year's appropriation, a very substantial reduction when everything is taken into consideration.

"Distance lends enchantment to the view." Since Coxey moved his tramps out to Bladensburg, Md., Washington has lost all interest in them, but a carload of flour and some cash has this week come to them from Missouri and Colorado, showing that there are people who have not yet seen them as they are.

M.

Raided the Workers.

LA SALLE, Ill., May 22.—A serious riot occurred here to day in which several men were injured. Ever since the mines closed the Union coal company has kept some men at work to "clean up entries." Nothing was said against it by the strikers, but this evening as the men came from work they were set on and brutally beaten by a mob of at least a thousand strikers. Some sought shelter in the company's office and barricaded the doors and windows with office furniture. This only added to the fury of the mob and doors were battered in and the victims set upon. Benjamin Hetherington was pounded to insensibility. Edward Cummings was savagely beaten. The sheriff arrived this this evening and after swearing in deputies went to the mines and dispersed the mob.

Water Famine at Lancaster.

LANCASTER, May 21.—Lancaster is in danger of a water famine now on account of a break in the 36 inch main, between the pumping station and the reservoir. The leak was discovered on Sunday, but it may be a week before the repairs can be made. The 10,000,000 gallon pump cannot be used and the city will have to depend entirely on the 5,000,000 gallon pump. At least half of that quantity will escape each day on account of the leak. The mayor has issued a proclamation asking all citizens to use water economically.

Found Gold in Abundance.

GUTHRIE, Okla., May 22.—There is considerable excitement in Paul's Valley over the discovery of placer gold, in paying quantities. A woman, who formerly lived in the placer region in California, has known of the existence of this metal for a long time, but has kept the matter quiet and worked the find, having washed out several hundred dollars' worth before her secret leaked out. Company's are being organized to develop the find.

THE senate naval committee has reported a bill for the construction of 12 torpedo boats.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Great Flood in the Juniata Valley.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 20.—To-day's great flood has been exceeded only once in the history of the Juniata valley, the last four days rainfall having raised the Juniata river and Raystown branch twenty one feet below the low water mark and entailing great destruction to property. In this place the water flooded the lower streets, driving the people from their homes, and in the lower farming districts whole families are imprisoned in their houses, unable to be reached, owing to the turbulance of the streams.

Three new county bridges spanning the Juniata and Raystown branch have been swept away. The destruction of scores of minor bridges and washouts on public roads have closed all rural approaches to this place. The gas company's plant here is submerged and the lower floors of many business houses are flooded.

Mrs. Jacob Miller was drowned at Saxton while trying to save her property.

A landslide at Ryde Station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, covered the track for a distance of nearly a mile, and a portion of the track was washed away. Great damage to property and farm lands along the Raystown branch is reported.

A Nurse Shoots a Child.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Sadie Barnard, a 15 year old colored girl, has been a nurse in the family of Policeman George Johnson, of Newark, N. J., for the past year. Of late the girl has had entire charge of Johnson's infant son, Frankie. About a month ago she was caught beating the child and when Mrs. Johnson remonstrated she fled into a rage and threatened to strike Mrs. Johnson. Shortly before noon to day Johnston awoke with a start. He had heard a pistol shot. Jumping from bed, he rushed to the kitchen, where he saw his wife struggling with the nurse girl. The latter had his revolver in her hand. The girl fought fiercely, but Johnson subdued her and took the revolver from her. The child lay on the floor, with blood flowing from a wound in his shoulder. A physician was summoned and pronounced the little one practically uninjured, the bullet having simply torn a little skin away. The Johnsons are sure that the girl is insane, and she will be examined.

Along the Coast.

ASBURY PARK, May 22.—There is no truth in the report that a vessel is ashore near Manasquan. A vessel passed there late last night displayed signals of distress, but sailed on.

The vessel anchored off Long Branch a mile from shore, and is being tossed about by huge waves, and is apparently in distress. Every wave dashed over the vessel and hides her from view, making it appear that she has gone to the bottom. All of her suits, except the spanker, are furled. The beach is lined with people.

Another body, that of an old sailor, has been washed ashore near Seabright. It was dressed in a suit of "oilers." The body is now at Morris Morgue, Long Branch. Another body has been picked up at Bay Head and it is supposed to be that of one of the crew of the schooner Albert W. Smith.

Many Collieries Flooded.

SHENANDOAH, May 21.—The storm is still raging here, with little signs of abatement. All the collieries here and in this vicinity, numbering twenty four, are flooded, and it was only at the peril of human life that hundreds of live stock were rescued.

No mail or freight trains reached here to-day owing to the numerous washouts on the Philadelphia and Reading, Lehigh Valley and Pennsylvania Railroads. The street electric railways are a complete wreck in the eastern section of the city. Many families were compelled to vacate their homes owing to the swollen streams overflowing their banks.

The new borough water works reservoir just completed at Brandonville at a cost of $4,000 burst this afternoon and did great damage.

To Blow Up the Bosses.

WILKESBARRE, May 20.—A plot that for downright fiendishness has never been equaled in this section was nipped in the bud through the confession of one of the Keystone colliery rioters who told the story to the detectives. He said the strikers had secured nine kegs of giant powder, almost enough to destroy one-half of this city, and secreted it near the house of Foreman Heslops. This evening had it not been for the arrest of he ringleaders of yesterday's riot, it was the intention of the strikers to put the powder under the houses of all the bosses of the mines and set it off. The families of the bosses number nearly 100 persons.

The six men who were taken into custody this morning were this afternoon admitted to bail.

Corean's Murderous Fury.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 22.—Oriental papers received to-day say that at Singla Tao 3,000 Coreans enraged at government rule, assailed government quarters, wrecked the buildings and killed the governor and 40 clerks. The rioters then invaded Seoul, the capital, but 1,000 Chinese troops met and dispersed them after killing 100 rioters.

Anti foreign feeling in Japan reach a climax at Yonewaza, when Miss Imhoff, teacher in the Anglo Japanese school at that place, went to the temple devoted to the god Useyugi and preached against idol worship. She indulged in some bitter language that, when she went out, a mob chased and stoned her and ended by putting out her eyes.

Youthful Depravity.

BANGOR, ME., May 20.—Rufus Penney, a divorced man with four children, remarried two years ago. Since then his house has been set on fire five times, and not long ago an attempt was made to kill him and his wife by turning on the gas in the sleeping room. Yesterday the house narrowly escaped burning. Then Penney's two oldest children, a boy of 11 and a girl of 9, confessed that they had committed all these crimes at the instigation of their dissolute mother.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTES.

—The war department has ordered troops to be held in readiness to suppress the striking coal miners in Indian Territory.

—The police of Atlanta, Ga., arrested fifty colored men and women who held service in what they called a Mormon temple.

—Freight Conductor J. W. Glover, on Norfolk & Western railroad, was fatally shot by an unknown man as he passed Belden.

—Thunder storms are great vacuum producers as is shown by the currents of air setting in from all directions toward the storm center.

—Recent measurments show that the right arm is stronger than the left in 5o9 per cent of men tested, and 46.9 per cent of the women.

—There is a dog at Southwest Harbor, Mich., which has trotted from Somesville to the harbor and back, 12 miles a day, six days in the week, for four years.

—Reuben Jenny, aged 86, and Catharine Mosler, aged 84, have been married at Jeffersonville, Ind. It was Jenny's fifth and the bride's fourth marital venter.

—A cyclonic storm, which swept over northwestern Ohio, Friday, killed 10 persons, injured a number of others and destroyed a large amount of property.

—Mrs. Smith, of Maysville, Ky., has recovered $10 damages from Mrs. Sonsley for having maliciously placed a bent pin in a church pew in which complainant sat.

—Mother Regina, the head of all the orders of charity in the Pittsburg diocese died on Wednesday night at 10 o'clock, at Rosedia Foundling Asylum, on Cliff street, Pittsburg.

—After a 1000-mile chase, Lacey J. Baird, a tramp, was overtaken at Knoxville, Tenn., and paid $500 for his signature to a deed for land in Edgemont, S. D., valued at $100,000.

—On Wednesday evening a Slav, named Joe Gorlich, attempted to jump from a freight train near Barree and was thrown violently to the ground, sustaining contusions all over his body. He was taken to the Altoona hospital.

—In response to an inquiry, Pension Agent George W. Skinner at Pittsburg has directed that in cases where one of three children receiving pensions has died, the voucher shall be returned to that office, so a new one one can be made out for the surviving children.

—Samuel Spenser, aged 50 years a wealthy farmer, residing five miles west of Sharon, Pa., committed suicide on Monday by hanging himself from a beam in his barn. Spencer became demented through his sweetheart rejecting him. He was a prominent member of the G. A. R.

—After having been under water from Sunday night until Wednesday morning, Lock Haven is recovering her usual serenity. The principal business houses, which have been flooded to the depth of three feet or more, have resumed business, and the citizens are moving back into their homes.

—The Marlin Arms company of New Haven, Conn., on Tuesday shipped 1,000 guns to the coke regions in Pennsylvania. It is understood that they are to be used to protect the workmen who are to take the places of the strikers. This is the fourth order of the kind the the Marlin company has filled within a week.

—The situation in the Huntingdon and Broad Top mining region remains unchanged. The proposition of the leading operators to pay the advance of fifty cents per ton asked for by the miners has been finally disregarded by the latter, who, it is asserted, have been influenced to take this stand by committees sent from the Clearfield region.

—The Order of Tonti has made an assignment to the Land Title & Trust company and Francis Shunk Brown, the attorney of the order in Philadelphia. The assets, which are principally in Pennsylvania, amount to $1,250,000. The assignment was precipitated by the applications of members of the order who refused to pay the $525 "debt assessment" for the appointment of a receiver.

—George F. Griffiths, who started from London at 11 o'clock on the morning of March 12 to circumnavigate the globe and to beat the record of seventy-four days, held by "Nellie Bly" of New York, arrived at London at 10 o'clock on Wednesday evening, of last week, having accomplished his feat in sixty-four days, eleven hours and twenty minutes. Griffiths expected at the start to cover the distance in sixty days.

—Seven cases of smallpox are quarantined at Lewistown, Pa. The churches and schools are closed. A camp, which had been made for the patients, had to be abandoned on account of the flood. Dr. Parcels, who is attending the cases, while making his visits on Sunday morning fell and broke his leg. After his leg was set he continued his ministrations on crutches. A negro patent made his escape and was afterwards captured.

—The officials of the Rainey Coke Company at Uniontown, Pa., announced that every foreigner in their employ will be discharged as fast as possible and their places filled by negroes. The company has agents in the south employing these substitutes, and two car loads are now en route to the coke region. Others will come north as fast as they can be secured. It is said that several other large companies are also getting colored workmen from the south. The agents report no trouble in securing all the good workers they want. Elm Grove and Mount Braddock, of the Rainey company works, will be fired up this week with the imported negroes.

MEAT MARKET.

Having purchased the good will and business of David D. Pryce, of Ebensburg, in the butchering business, I take this method of informing the people of Ebensburg and vicinity that I will carry on a Meat Market at the old stand, and invite the same generous patronage of the public that was extended to my predecessor. Intending to buy and sell for cash, I will at all times keep on hand the best quality of Meat and give my customers the benefit of the lowest prices.

JONATHAN OWENS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Oliver J. Deemer has filed his petition for the transfer of the Wholesale license granted to George Yeckley in the borough of Gallitzin in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county and that the same will be presented to the said Court for its consideration on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6TH, 1894.

J. C. DARBY, Clerk Q. S.

May 18, 1894.

B. & B.

50,000 Yards!
A Great Lot!
A Greater Deal!
AND THE GREATEST VALUE

for the money women ever had chance to buy in desirable 40 inch wide

PRINTED WASH COODS.
10 CENTS A YARD!

This Away Under-Value purchase was one of the most extraordinary ones this store is noted for, and those who get on all of these FINE PRINTED WASH Goods will appreciate person-al benefit from at least one such fortunate purchase. The goods are white, natural or linen or navy ground; in neat styles—stripes, dots and figures—40 inches wide, **10** cts no a yard.

The best fabrics in designs, colorings and qualities from the best makers both in our ex-ten-sive and abroad at **Less Prices** is what gives us a FINE WASH GOODS BUSINESS, phenominal in extent.

Ducks, Killarney "Hand Spuns," English, Novelty Drills, Galateas, Cheviottes, Crepons Anderson's Zephyrs and Novelties, Silk Ginghams, Organdies, Dimities, Printed India Linons, Swisses, Dotted Swissets, Plain and Printed, Drap de Pampas, Japponais, French Satines, English Broches, Piques,—

for suits and Vestings—Derby Lawns, Duchesse Jaconnets fine imported White Goods. Never such qualities and styles for so little money.

40 to 50-inch Dress Goods,

Stylish mixtures that are new and up-to-date in style but down in price—**50 and 65c.**

New Dress Goods and Suitings at
25c., 35c. and 40c.,
that will illustrate more forcibly than words our method of low-profit selling.

Our Special $2.00
COVERT CLOTHS,
Light, Medium and Dark mixtures, for Tailor-made Suits, or Skirts to wear with Waists, are creating a big stir! No wonder! $2 0.56 inch goods at **$1.00** a yard naturally wound.

Come, or write for samples, and see how we'll save you money on every purchase.

BOGGS & BUHL,
Allegheny, Pa.

MINOT'S
DENTIFRICE.

BEAUTIFIES THE TEETH,
PRESERVES THE GUMS,
SWEETENS THE BREATH,
BENEFITS THE THROAT.

* SAFE AND AGREEABLE. *

Everybody uses it.
Everybody praises it.

The Teeth.—Nothing ever discovered whitens the Teeth so quickly and safely as MINOT'S DENTIFRICE. It is free from acids, grit and all dangerous substances, and can be used with splendid results, even where the teeth seem perfect in appearance.

It whitens and polishes
The enamel beautifully.

The Gums.—Soft and spongy gums interfere with the health by preventing the proper use of the teeth, render the teeth unsightly and cause decay by shrinking from the enamel. MINOT'S DENTIFRICE is a certain cure for unhealthy gums.

It hardens and preserves
The gums perfectly.

The Breath.—MINOT'S DENTIFRICE sweetens the breath, produces the violet-like odor which is so suggestive of neatness and cleanliness, and leaves a sweet pure taste in the mouth. Its action on the throat is peculiarly beneficial.

It sweetens the breath
And strengthens the throat.

Safe and Agreeable.—Its components are perfectly pure and harmless, and are the best known tonics for the mouth and gums. Whitens the teeth without injury to the enamel, and is the best Dentifrice that can be used. It is absolutely pure in quality, prompt in effect, pleasing to use and surprisingly low priced.

It is absolutely safe
Under all circumstances.

Price 25 Cents per bottle. Sold by druggists generally, or sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO.
BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils,
Naphtha and Gasoline
That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

oct18-89-1yr.

$40.00 PER WEEK FOR WILLING WORKERS

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. As capital is not required you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information.

H. HALLETT & CO.,
Box 880,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address H. A. ENGLEHART,
Aug. 5, 1892. Ebensburg, Pa

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent
EBENSBURG, PA.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Send stamp for terms. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

TO THE
CASH BUYERS
OF
CAMBRIA COUNTY.

We Invite You

TO visit our Dry Goods Store on Main Street, Gallitzin to inspect our Spring Line of

Dress Goods,

Wall Paper, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Underwear, Embroideries, Laces and Trimmings of all kinds, Hats, Shoes, Carpets, Ladies' Shirt Waists, Gentlemen's Outing Shirts, all of which for the next 60 days we are selling at a

Reduction of 20 Per Cent.

THOS. BRADLEY,
CHEAPEST CASH STORE,
GALLITZIN, PA.

FARMERS!
TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG,
PROPRIETOR.

CLOTHING — CLOTHING

We are now ready to show you the Largest and Finest Stock of Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Clothing in Cambria county, with the Lowest Prices for good Goods in the State. Our Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. We have all the new Spring shapes in Hats and a complete line of Gents' Furnishings of all kinds. It will pay you to come to see us this spring as we have prices to suit the times.

Call and examine our stock. We will sell you nice Goods and SAVE YOU MONEY.

Very Respectfully,

C. A. SHARBAUGH.
Carrolltown.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to **QUINN'S,** Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and **FREIGHT PAID** on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

JOHN PFISTER,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Hardware, Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON,
HARNESS, ETC.,
OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,
CRESSON, PA.
may2 20ly

HONEST GOODS FOR HONEST MONEY

LIBERTY SHOE CO.,
BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR $2.

Several of our best customers are well-known Ebensburg people. They can and will recommend Liberty Shoes because they save money for us. We want to sell more. Write to-day for our catalogue and the names of those in your town to whom we refer.
feb2.6m

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Assigned estate of M. R. B. Creery.

Notice is hereby given that He M. R. B. Creery and wife, of the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., have made a general assignment of the property of the former, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said M. R. B. Creery are requested to make payment and those having claims to present them without delay to M. D. BEAKES, Assignee, or his attorney.

J. F. M'KENRICK,
Ebensburg, Pa.
May 18, 1894.3t.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm. Large profits. Quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. Address at once, Dept. A, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

CANCER and Tumors CURED. No Knife. Book free. DRS. GRATIGNY & DUPUY, 162 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

mbria Freeman.
CAMBRIA CO., PA.
MAY 25, 1894.

...CIAL AND PERSONAL.

...of Carrolltown, was ... Thursday.

... Beaver, of Spangler, visited ... Thursday.

... and connell lock horns ... the use of war.

... Wagner, of Carrolltown, spent a ... in town on Thursday.

... of Gallitzin, was a ... on Thursday.

... William Koofer of ... was summoned by fire last week.

... and Ollie Bearer, of ... visited Ebensburg on ...

... of this place, left ... for a visit to Washington, ... and Lancaster.

... will be erected by ... See proposals ... columns.

... night four hundred ... were driven from the smoke-... by a ... alme-house.

... had a hail storm at Sum... which did considerable ... and broke the wind-... in their homes on Friday.

... Mertz, of Asheville, has re... a property near that ... some eight feet in ... good vein of coal.

... D. Shinefelt, of Mor... residents of Ebensburg, ... on Thursday and ... friends and neighbors. ... some time ago at ... in charge of making ... about guilty in the ... at Pittsburg last ...

... 16 years old, was ... in crossing the breast of a dam ... Indiana county, on ... by the overcoming a short ...

... may have been run... Monday. As ... to connect with on ... the 10:30 o'clock ... place first and back was ...

... of Webster, Westmore... missing since May ... has told singular ... his whereabouts, it is ... has misused. His domestic ...

... Wagner, a married man of ... has been arrested, ... the father of Miss ... child. At a hea... Wagner gave bail ...

... Tanner Hill and ... to the dam at Ninevah ... The former, in at... a log, slipped into ... Hill was 25 ... wife and one child. ... Sunday ran out the dam ... Junction in Allegheny town... which was built by Rev. ... had stood the force of ... seventy years ... irresistible pressure ...

... Strip of Allegheny township, ... large tract has been de... to fall on Sunday for ... bay or bow taken to the ... section. He is about 40 ... wife and six child...

... Dodds all a farmer does ... and watch things ... thinks all we do in ... a wonder and rake in ... the open, every farmer ... and every town ...

... to visit Friday after... Jackson township, ... when a lightning ... the latter, killing it in... Mr. Baker was badly stunned ... but it is ... recover. ...

... Wilmore, one of Reade town... and respected citizens, ... that township on ... aged 77 years. The ... a widow and one ... Williams, were interred in ... Glasgow on Sa... were being conducted ... M. Smith.

... Sigmund, who has been a ... for the past 20 years, ... having himself ... a mill in his bod... Beulah Mys... Tuesday. Siegmund ... years of age and ... so lost his ...

... Gallitzin were ... the following ... been employed ... days to com... Miss Annie Mc... of Portage; ... Miss Katie Mc... Miss Maggie Lloyd and ... Hamilton.

... seventeen years ... to bridge, a ... through, while ... river on Sun... raging torrent. ... water by the ... drowned, giving ... Her body at ... recovered.

... Esq., of Summit, ... us in Tuesday for a ... He was to ... New York on ... attended taking ... Mr. Lee may have a ... meeting with ... and a safe ...

... about 10 o'clock ... dam on the ... broke and ... started down ... took out by ... much went down ... carried out in the ... the lake. The iron ... but is consid...

... Sports, who was the ... after mill, one mile ... shocking death ... last week. Mr. ... some friends ... brush away a ... and accumula... but was caught ... saw and his head ... the thirteen-inch mill ... of the Cambria ... sent to New York ... about four feet ... long, and the parts ... When the water ... glue was ... to pieces. It was ... Monday and will ... a day or two. The ... was about $3,000.—*Johns-*

—On Monday afternoon James Litzinger, of Patton, was shot by Policeman Jones, of the same place, while interfering with the officer in making an arrest. The bullet entered the left leg above the knee and took a downward course lodging near the knee joint. The wound is not a serious one.

—On Thursday morning the first train from Johnstown to Altoona since Saturday night passed over the Pennsylvania railroad. The company, by using all the means at its command and by working about four hundred men night and day, has a single track over trestle work at the big break near Mineral Point.

—A boy named Hooven, aged 6 years, son of the man of that name who started last year to wheel a wheelbarrow to the World's Fair, fell on a circular saw in a Curwensville sawmill on Wednesday of last week. One of the lad's legs was cut off below the knee, and he died soon after of his injuries. The boy's father has not been heard from by his family since he started for the World's Fair. The unfortunate little fellow had accompanied a playmate to the mill to carry a dinner pail.

—A meeting of about 400 miners of South Fork and Ehrenfeld was held on Wednesday on the Portage road between South Fork and Ehrenfeld to take action on the report of District Delegate Alexander Lang. A communication from Stineman Bros. offering the miners their price for May and June on condition they go to work immediately was read. The offer was declined and resolutions adopted endorsing the action of the national delegates and expressing a determination to continue to hold out with their brethern.

—John Rock, of Hollidaysburg, committed suicide on Saturday evening at the home of his brother, George, on Juniata street, by hanging himself by a strap to the ceiling of the wash house. He had been demented for some time and had been sent to the insane asylum at Harrisburg three months ago. A week ago he escaped from that institution and returned home. The deceased was about 50 years of age and was unmarried. He followed the occupation of an iron worder, and his last employment was in the Altoona shops.

—Abraham Irvin, of Petersburg, Huntingdon county, who was employed as a track watchman, was run over and killed on the night of March 10, 1893, by an engine in charge of Patrick Haley, of Altoona. The engineer was charged with criminal carelessness in not having the headlight of the engine lighted, and last February the case came up in the Huntingdon court, but the jury disagreed. The case was tried again at Huntingdon last week and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty but that the defendant pay the costs.

—The following words contain the essence of horse philosophy: "Reins may guide the horse, the bit may inspire him and the whip may urge him forward, but the human voice is more potent than all. Its assuring tones will more quickly dispel fright; its clear, sharp, electric commands will more thoroughly arouse his ambition, and its gentle, kindly praises will more completely encourage the intelligent road horse than the united force of the bit, rein and lash. No animal in domestic use more readily responds to the power of kindness than the road horse."

—Judge Reyburn accompanied by his friend McKane, of Kittanning, and their respective wives, arrived here on Saturday on their way home from Ebensburg. Out at Ralston's near the Devil's Elbow, their carriage broke down and the travelers were compelled to lay over until transportation could be secured in Indiana. They spent three or four hours at the hospitable home of Mr. James Ralston, arriving in Indiana about four o'clock. It rained on the travelers nearly all day, and when they reached town they were wet, tired and bedraggled, but their friends here looked after their immediate necessities and on Sunday the travelers resumed their interrupted journey to their homes in Kittanning.—*Indiana Messenger.*

—On Sunday afternoon the family of Joseph Urda, living a short distance southwest of Ebensburg, were visiting Joseph Skelly, the father of Mrs. Urda, and who is a near neighbor. While at Mr. Skelly's, a stranger was observed prowling about the Urda residence and was finally seen to enter the house. Mr. Skelly and several others started for the Urda residence when the thief, for such he proved to be, took to his heels. After a chase of about a mile he was finally captured and brought to this place where he had a hearing before Esquire Jones and was committed to jail. He gave his name as George Hamilton and his home as being at Philadelphia. Among the articles taken from the Urda residence was a charm valued at $1, a ladies breast pin valued at $2, and a pocketbook containing 88 cents.

Communication.

WILMORE, Pa., May 24, 1894.

EDITOR FREEMAN:—The reply of J. F. in last week's FREEMAN to my communication in the issue of your paper of the previous week places me in a false position which I wish to correct.

In the first place, I did not indulge in any harmful personality. I entertained the highest regard for J. F. and my remarks about him personally, although, of course, not pertinent to the subject, were intended to be complimentary. I did not think he would be so foolish as to lose his temper, and have not allowed anything he has said to cause me to follow his example. I looked upon him as an intelligent man who is being deluded by a dangerous doctrine, and wished to open his eyes by what I thought an apt illustration set forth in a vein of pleasantry and not "a contemptuous sneer" as he is pleased to term it.

I do not look upon all coal operators and mill owners as monopolists, as J. F. intimates, but many of them are, and those powerful capitalists control the conditions of the labor market as to force well-disposed operators to follow their example or quit business, and because some of this class of capitalists favor his pet idea caused me to view with suspicion that with which I had been at first favorably impressed, and a further investigation into the workings confirmed me in the belief that it would, if adopted, place the burden of taxation on the homesteads of our laboring people, and would not prevent the monopolizing of land—the natural heritage of all—by the money power of the world.

I am not unmindfull of the condition of our laboring classes, and, while I can not agree with J. F. that single tax will benefit them, I think there is a remedy in the graduated land tax idea, which I will, with your permission, explain to your readers at some future time.

Hoping that J. F. will not in the future allow anything that I may say, which, as what I have said heretofore, will be submitted for the consideration of all in the spirit of friendship, I remain

Very respectfully,

J. M.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of last week in addition to those reported in the last issue of the FREEMAN:

Cambria Iron Company vs. John T. Rowley. Jury find for plaintiff the sum of $342.06.

E. G. Kerr vs. J. L. Yeckley. Settled.

George Huntley vs. the Ebensburg & Blacklick Railroad Company. Jury find for plaintiff the sum of $525.50.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs John E. McKenzie, convicted of embezzlement at March sessions, the court sentenced him to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

No Agreement.

CLEVELAND, May 17.—The big coal conference has resulted in a failure. After an all-day session of the miners the joint conference committee of operators and miners reported this evening that they could come to no agreement on the question of wages. The operators offered a 65 and 66 cents scale and the miners held out for 70 and 75 cents.

President McBride, offering a resolution reciting that whereas a large number of operators who had refused to attend the conference had refused the hand of reconciliation and peace which had been extended to them, the miners believed that any settlement arrived at in the absence of these operators would only add to and and accentuate the miserable condition of the miners and that it was impossible to make any settlement with the operators who had met them there.

While appreciating the efforts of the operators who had attended the conference to reach a settlement, the miners asked their co-operation in bringing peaceable and persuasive measures to bear upon the absent operators to induce them to agree to terms with the miners.

These resolutions were offered to the conference as expressing the views of the miners, and as there seemed to be nothing more to do, the conference adjourned sine die.

CLEVELAND, May 18.—Before leaving for their homes to-day, the miners met for consultation. The subject of continuing the strike and plans to make it effective were thoroughly canvassed. They will resist all attempts to settle by districts, and bring pressure to bear on the non-union miners now at work to induce them to join the strikers. The leaders announce that there will be no compromise. The operators will attempt to settle the strike by districts.

A Man Shot in Johnstown.

About 7 o'clock on Monday evening Thomas Cush, a resident of the Fifteenth ward, Johnstown, was shot in the stomach by Harry Marsh, a tramp, in front of the saloon of James Cush, a brother of the wounded man.

Marsh, in company with two other tramps, entered the saloon of James Cush a few minutes before the shooting and Marsh started out alone. When on the steps he seized a dog belonging to Thomas Cush by the collar and threw the animal out on the street, the dog falling on its back. Thomas Cush, who was standing by, remonstrated by saying "Don't you abuse that dog like that again." He had no sooner uttered the words when Marsh grabbed Cush, saying "I'd do that with you if you don't shut up," and a struggle ensued when Marsh pulled out a revolver and while they were struggling, fired. As soon as the shot was fired James Cush ran out and caught the tramp, and together with several citizens, arrested him. He was taken to the Central police station along with his two compations.

The wounded man is about thirty-four years of age and has a wife and one daughter. The doctors summoned probed for the ball but were unable to locate it, as they considered it dangerous to probe too far. Cush will likely die.

A Fatal Infatuation.

Last Friday night at Omaha, Neb., Jerome Shearer, a lumberman of Allegheny, Pa., shot Miss Aurora McClintock, formerly of Confluence, Somerset county, Pa., and then attempted suicide. The girl will recover but Shearer may die.

It is stated that Shearer and Miss McClintock met at Ottumwa, Ia., by appointment, and traveled together to Omaha. They registered at the Midland Hotel as man and wife, and had hardly been in their room until they began to quarrel. The proprietor ejected them and they went to another hotel and continued the quarrel.

Shearer said he was ready to die, but not ready to give up the girl he loved, so he shot shot her in the right breast. He shot himself to the right of the heart and is more seriously wounded.

It seems that Shearer became acquainted with Miss McClintock about two years ago and, becoming infatuated with her, led her astray, frequently taking her on trips with him.

The latest information states that Shearer made a second attempt to suicide on Saturday evening by cutting the arteries of his right wrist.

Joseph Wherry Drowned.

About the 15th of January last Joseph Wherry, of this place, went to Wilmore for the purpose of having his pension papers filled up. After leaving Wilmore he disappeared, and as a man was ground up up on the railroad near Portage and could not be identified, it was supposed that Wherry met his death there.

On Sunday morning about 10 o'clock the body of a man was seen floating in the Conemaugh about one mile west of Summerhill and was taken out by a number o' boys. An inquest was held on Sunday afternoon at which J. D. Wherry, a son of the deceased, appeared and identified the remains as those of his father by the vest and pants and a wound on the right arm received during the late war. The condition of the body was such as to indicate that it had been in the water for several months. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning.

He was about fifty-six years of age and is survived by five children, his wife having died several years ago. His remains were interred at Wilmore on Tuesday afternoon.

Will Pay Only Forty Cents.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The Clearfield, Beech Creek and Broad Top coal operators met here to day and decided to hold out against the strikers. These resolutions were adopted:

We, the operators of Clearfield and associated districts, after mature consideration, in meeting assembled, decide it is impossible to pay our employes any advance over the scale of wages now in force, namely, 40 cents per ton of 2,240 pounds, and we pledge ourselves and the operations we control to act as a unit on this basis. We prefer to have our old employes at work, but in case they do not resume within a reasonable time, we reserve the right of putting in force such measures as we shall deem best to our own interests.

The men are given until May 28 to return to work.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, May 24, 1894:

George B. Shaver and Sue E. Hamilton, Johnstown.

John E. Kelly, Sheridan, and Lulu M. Klenk, Morrellville.

John D. Strayer and Myrtle Seese, Johnstown.

J. E. Leetenberger and Kate Foster, Johnstown.

George Veber and Franciska Vencel, Johnstown.

Barn Struck by Lightning.

On Friday afternoon lightning struck the barn of Joseph Hogue in Allegheny township and set it on fire. It was soon enveloped in flames and burned to the ground, together with its contents. Two daughters of Mr. Hogue were severely burned while getting a buggy out from a shed by the burning hay and straw falling upon them.

The World's Fair Rebuilt for the Pages of History.

The "Book of the Builders," one of the most artistic and magnificent publications ever issued is now being offered by the Pittsburg *Dispatch* to its readers. It is beyond question the greatest offer ever made by a newspaper. See the *Dispatch* for full information.

FLOODS DO MUCH DAMAGE.

Bridges Swept Away, Many Dams Break, Houses Flooded, Etc. Our Life Lost at Johnstown.

The incessant rains of last week filled all the streams to the top of their banks and on Sunday a deluge was poured down that caused people living along the streams to prepare for one of the biggest floods that was ever known.

All over the country the loss sustained by farmers from having their crops washed out on hillsides and their fences destroyed and carried away has been very great.

In Ebensburg there is not much danger of loss of life from floods but nearly every garden in town suffered more or less from the heavy rains. The water from the gutters was washed through the garden beds and seeds and walks in some places floated away.

On Monday morning the large dam at the east end of town, which operates the grist mill of S. D. Ludwig, broke, entailing a loss of several hundred dollars.

Some time on Sunday night the large dam of David Evans, (sawyer), in Cambria township, situated on the north branch of the Blacklick, about three miles northwest of Ebensburg, gave way and emptied its waters into the already overflowing and turbulant creek. A number of bridges below were carried away, and a large amount of damage was done to the Blacklick railroad.

The bridge on the Clay pike at the David J. Jones farm, as also the one at William' mill, is gone, preventing travel by that thoroughfare until they are replaced.

All along the line of the Blacklick railroad, a considerable amount of damage has been done. Near the Twin Rocks a thirty-foot fill has been washed away and it is estimated that the damage done to the road in the numerous places along the line will approximate $5,000.

A small dam belonging to Ebensburg borough and used as a feeder to the main reservoir, broke on Sunday night.

One of George Huntley's fish dams, which was built last year, broke on Sunday night. Also a small fish pond on the Almshouse farm.

At Con. O'Neill's, on a branch of the Conemaugh, in Munster township, they took the precaution to turn the cattle and stock out on Sunday night and on Monday day morning there was three feet of water in the barn.

From that point down to Wilmore the fences along the stream are all carried away.

At Wilmore the lower portion of the town was submerged and the water from three to ten feet deep. The bridge leading to the station was carried away and all travel from that direction suspended. The campmeeting ground was covered by by water and the buildings twisted out of shape.

At Summerhill the dam that furnishes power for Sipes' grist mill was washed away and the beauty of the lawn in front of the Summerhill House was badly spoiled. Considerable damage was done to private property at this point by the water getting into the cellars.

At Ehrenfeld the foot bridge which spans the Conemaugh was swept away.

At South Fork the roadbed and the railroad tracks have been washed away for more than 1,000 feet and the railroad people are busy at work building trestle work to be used temporarily until the road can again be permanently made.

West of Mineral Point near No. 6 bridge where the flood of '89 did so much damage and where the railroad company had confined the stream to a new channel then washed out, the stream again cut its way into its old bed and washed away about 1,500 hundred feet of the railroad.

At this point a large force of men are at work under Superintendent Shephard and Messrs. Wallace and Thompson and are busy night and day trying to get a temporary track laid so that trains can again pass over the road. About three hundred carpenters are at work building trestle work and train loads of lumber and materials have been delivered there from both sides of the break.

At Johnstown the flood reached the highest water wark since '89 and the streets and cellars in the lower parts of the city were flooded with water. Merchants there worked all Sunday night getting goods kept in cellars to higher places where the water could not damage them. About $15,000 worth of timber belonging to the Conemaugh Lumber Company broke loose and was carried away, tearing two bridges away and causing great damage. Fifty feet of a stone wall along the Conemaugh river was washed away. Crops in the vicinity are ruined, entailing a loss of thousands of dollars.

During the storm the Baltimore and Ohio railroad tracks were submerged and trains were much delayed. The street cars had to stop running at 9:30 on Saturday night. At the historic stone bridge the water was thirteen feet nine inches high and in Stonycreek twelve feet. Throughout this portion of the county and Somerset the damage to bridges and crops is reported to be very heavy.

Tom McFeeters, a lad thirteen years old, was drowned in the Conemaugh above East Conemaugh on Sunday while trying to ride out on a log.

The Flood at Coalport.

The family of Mrs. Kate Haines, consisting of herself and four children, retired on Saturday night as usual, but the rapidly rising stream made it necessary for them to be taken out by means of a "dog raft" at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. They took refuge in the passenger cars of the Coalport branch that had been run up from Irvona for safety the previous night.

Harry P. Hibbs, passenger engineer on the C. & C. road, who resides with his family at Irvona, had a narrow escape from drowning on Saturday night. He brought his train here upon orders received from Cresson, and in returning to Irvona, walking on the railroad, he made a misstep and fell into the water almost six feet deep. He caught a floating log and managed to paddle his way to a telegraph pole to which he clung until morning. He was almost helpless and terribly benumbed when released from his perilous position.

On Monday railroad traffic was entirely abandoned so far as the C. & C. road was concerned, and until Tuesday night no trains were able to get through. A bridge at Powell run, about eight miles south o here, was swept away.—*Coalport Standard.*

The Flood at Williamsport.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 21.—The great boom here broke early this morning and 60,000,000 feet of logs were swept away. The Susquehanna river has risen to thirty-three feet, more than four feet higher than at the flood in 1889. The Pennsylvania railroad bridge over the river is standing the pressure solidly, but the city bridges have been badly damaged. Four spans of the Market street bridge have been washed away, and three of the four spans of the Maynard street bridge have gone. Both are iron structures and the loss will be heavy. No lives have been lost here. A number of small boats were capsized today, but all of the occupants, many of whom were endeavoring to save logs and other property, were rescued.

The entire city is under water from four to twenty feet. The water is still rising at the rate of six inches an hour. Many sawmills and houses in the lower part of the city have been swept away. The loss has already reached more than a million dollars, and unless relief soon comes it will reach three times that amount.

Flood News From Sonman.

SONMAN, May 22.—The large boilers of J. A. Mitchell & Co. were completely flooded out last night, which caused the stoppage of all the pumps in the large shaft. The water poured in a stream into the top of the shaft. At this time the water is being held at the "C" vein, which makes a depth of nearly 200 feet of water in the shaft. The Pennsylvania railroad tracks, never known to have been flooded here, were completely washed out from Sonman station for a distance of 2,500 feet west of here. For this distance the tracks were covered for a depth of fifteen to twenty inches with water. A stock train eastbound at 9 o'clock Sunday evening was derailed at this place while passing through the flood.

Real Estate Transfers.

Abraham Custer to Jacob L. Custer, Franklin; consideration, $1,325.

D. C. Burk et ux. to F. N. Burk, assignee Gallitzin, $1.

Annie N. Kearney et vir to William P. Ferguson, Johnstown, $2,400.

D. S. McAnulty et ux. to Wm. D. McAnulty, Barneston, $1.

D. S. McAnulty et ux. to Lorenzo E. McAfoose, Barneston, $150.

D. S. McAnulty et ux. to Benjamin M. McAfoose, Barneston, 250.

D. S. McAnulty et ux to Harry S. McAfoose, Barneston, $150.

Albert L. Johnson et ux, to George B. Glenn, Johnstown, $650.

Maggie J. Harris et vir to Jean C. Green, Coopersdale, $1.

George Habicht et ux. to August Schneider, Brownstown, $25.

Dempsey Snow et ux. to George L. Wilson, Coopersdale, $1,500.

Anthony Munzer, Sr., et al. to Joseph Munzer, Johnstown, $500.

Albert L. Johnson et ux. to John Doyle, Johnstown, $450.

Frank G. Patton et ux. to William F. Patton, Patton, $450.

Elizabeth Piper et vir to Susan McGough, Portage, $800.

Charles Von Lunen et ux. to William Holzapfel, Johnstown, $450.

Sheriff of Cambria county to W. G. Robertson, Summerhill, $350.

I. E. Chandler et ux. to Bertha Barnhart, Morrellville, $800.

T. F. Mellon to John Lauer, assignee, Patton, $1.

Jacob F. Seese et ux. to Joseph Makin, South Fork, $400.

Ananias Goughnour et ux. to John Jennings, Adams township, $50.

A. E. Patton, trustee, to John Colletlo, Patton, $200.

Ann Rodgers to Annie Willett, Morrellville, $1,300.

Thomas Barnes et al. to Cambria & Clearfield Railroad Company, Susquehanna township, $1.

Chest Springs Land & Improvement Company to Mary Catharine Cornelius, Patton, $250.

Peter Adams et ux. to the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, West Taylor township, $250.

Jacob Wingard et ux. to D. C. Miller, Adams township, $3,100.

D. D. Blauch et ux. to Owen McAleer, Johnstown, $6,400.

Jacob G. Mouse et ux. to Frank Mouse, Allegheny, $325.

Patrick Connelly, trustee, to Walter F. Dowling et al. Johnstown, $1.

Joseph P. Miller to David J. Bougher et al. Barr township, $800.

Helena Mellon to William L. Little, Chest Springs, $100.

Charles Miller et ux. to Jonn Reaseter, Susquehanna township, $35.

Wm. B. Gearhardt et ux. to Joseph Kihl et al. Adams township $1,000.

John Wingard et ux. to Wm. B. Gearhardt, Adams township, $3,550.

Heirs of James Cooper to Kizzie E. Griffith, West Taylor township, $1.

John Bennett et ux. to J. E. Kuhn, Reade township, $225.

George Edwards to Richard F. Rutledge, Johnstown, $800.

Catharine Gillespie et al. to John Maus et al., Allegheny township, $1.

Cambria Iron Company to Adolph Schoenart, Johnstown, $225.

Keystone Building & Loan Association to George A. Peyton, Johnstown, $500.

Rebecca Byrne's administrator et al. to DeWitt Daily, Susquehanna township, $150.

—Nine-year-old Florence Patton, of Barre, Huntingdon county, while crossing a bridge last Friday on an errand, made a misstep, fell into the river and was drowned.

Miscellaneous Notices.

PROF. LITTLE,

THE EYE SPECIALIST,

OF PITTSBURG,

Will be in Ebensburg, June 4th at Dr. Creery's Dental Office. Glasses fitted and furnished if needed. Consultation free. Hours—10:30 A. M. till 4:30 P. M.

EBENSBURG, PA., APRIL 2, 1894.—I have made arrangements with Professors Gibson and Biter, who will conduct the normal school this summer in Ebensburg, to give instructions in **Typewriting** and **Stenography** at reasonable rates. Students who wish to take up this course should write me at once for particulars. Students who desire to do so, can commence at any time from this date.

JENNIE CRAVER.

mch30

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in May, $1,000.00.

THOS. DAVIS, President.

LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

FURS.

George L. Fredericks, of Ebensburg, pays the highest market price for all kinds of furs.

BRIDGE LETTINGS!

SEALED proposals will be received at the County Commissioners' office in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., until **Tuesday, June 12, 1894, at one o'clock, P. M.,** for the erection of three Iron Bridges in said county, as follows, to wit: One at Eton, in Adams township; one at Nant-y-glo, in Blacklick township, and one in Spangler borough. Bids must be separate in masonry and superstructure. Separate bids will also be required on each bridge, although parties may bid on any two, or all. They are to state Plans and specifications can be seen at said Commissioners' office. Successful bidders will be required to give bond for the faithful performance of contract. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

J. G. LLOYD,
P. E. PILLON,
GEO. M. WERTZ, } Commissioners.

Attest: JOHN C. GATES, Clerk.
Ebensburg, Pa., May 25, 1894 3t.

1794. 1894.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE 'ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Anthony Shiber, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Anthony Shiber, deceased, late of Munster township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ALOYSIUS SHIBER,
Lilly, Pa., May 25, 1894.

ALMOST BEYOND BELIEF!

A Hard-Times Benefit Irresistible in Force!

The Result of Shrewd Buying and Far-Seeing Management.

Our Spring Goods are now in. We can show you the Latest Styles in Dry Goods, Clothing, etc., at Astonishingly Low Prices.

BELOW WE QUOTE PRICES ON A FEW of our Many Big Bargains:

Dark wash calicoes.....5c. per yard
Blue prints....6c. per yard, former price 8c
Crash.....5c. per yard
Dress ginghams, all patterns.....8c.

Lancaster : Ginghams at 7 Cents.

Muslin, full yard wide, for.....5c. per yard
Outing cloth, all patterns, at....8c. and 10c.
Carpet chain, 5-ply, all colors.....20c.
Ladies' vests, very fancy, at.....10c.
All the LATEST NOVELTIES IN TRIMMINGS at close figures.
☞ Special sale in LACE AND EMBROIDERIES from 2c. per yard up.

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

Our stock of clothing was never as complete as now. Any kind of cut or pattern you want.
Men's suits in sack only for.....$3.50
Better suits in any cut from.....$5.00 up
Youth's 3-piece suits from.....$2.00 up
Children's 2-piece suits from.....75c. up
Children's knee pants for.....15c

IN - GENTS' - FURNISHINGS

We Excell Many Larger Establishments.

Fancy laundried shirts with collar attached for.....66c
Latest style fancy laundried shirts with two collars for.....96c
Window blinds (in two colors only) with patent spring for only.....19c
Curtain poles complete for.....20c

Wall Paper--A Specialty--Wall Paper

☞ Furniture, Trunks and Valises must go to make room.

Kitchen chairs, light or dark, for $2.75 per set.
Solid hardwood bedroom suit, eight pieces, for only.....$21.00
Cupboards, sinks, sideboards and lounges at very low prices.
☞ These goods are all new and first grade work on them.

Special Drive in Shoes.

☞ Here is my guarantee:

IF SHOES DON'T WEAR SATISFACTORILY, I WILL GIVE A NEW PAIR FREE.

P. S.—Shoes that I sell wear out.
Ladies' dongola tip, spring heel butt, opera or congress.....$1.25—are worth $2.00
Ladies' dongola, opera, button, $1.00—are worth $1.75.

WE CAN START YOU —IN— HOUSEKEEPING —AT— ANY FIGURE FROM $20 to $2,000.

Russet, button or lace—a few left.....$1.50—are worth $2.50.
Ladies' dongola tip Blucher.....$2.50—are worth $3.00.
Ladies' Oxford tie in Russet, patent leather and dongola, all shapes and styles.....75c. and up

Ladies' Slippers, 50c.

AND UPWARDS.

Children's spring heel, button, sizes 5 to 8.....50c
Infants' shoes from.....25c up
A very stylish shoe for men, congress or lace.....$1.25—are worth $2.00
A so'id leather working shoe for wear, to shoddy.....90c. a pair
If you want a nice dress shoe Satin calf, congress or lace.....$1.75—they are worth $3.00.
Men's stylish tip Blucher calf.....$2.50—are worth $4.00.

Men's Fine Concordan

Lace, Hand-sewed, for $3.00—they are worth $5.00.

Men's Extra Fine Kangaroo

Lace or Congress, $2.50.

WE MAKE A LEADER on a hand-sewed Kangaroo, lace or congress, for

$3.25.

You cannot duplicate this shoe in any other store for less than

$6.00.

☞ Give us a call for Shoes and you will be convinced that we carry the Best Line in town for Wear, Style and Low Prices.

Yours,

H. ORTH,

THE LEADER.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE

First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

oct13.93

S. L. REED. MATTHOT READE.

REED & READE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

☞ Office on Centre street. [4 28 93

KITTELL & LITTLE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

☞ Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-'93

J. F. McKENRICK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

EBENSBURG, - PA

☞ Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office in Colonade Row, on Centre Street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PENNA.

☞ Office in Opera House, Center Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., and will be confirmed by said court on the FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE, 1894, unless cause be shown to the contrary:

First account of John Hawksworth, assignee of Homer S. Cosic.

J. C. DARBY, Prothonotary.

May 11, 1894.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 19, 1893.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express.....6 25 a m
Altoona Accommodation.....9 15 a m
Main Line Express.....11 04 a m
Altoona Express.....1 06 p m
Mail Express.....5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express.....8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation.....8 14 a m
Pacific Express.....8 37 a m
Way Passenger.....2 56 p m
Mail Train.....4 26 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.....8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leaves as follows: 7:20, 10:20 a. m., and 3:30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7:55, 10:55 a. m. and 4:05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9:30, 11:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10:05 a. m. and 12:15 and 6:05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6:45 a. m. and 2:40 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8:05 a. m. and 4 p. m. Leave Cresson 9:35 a. m. and 5:25 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10:55 a. m. and 6:45 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

TRIAL LIST.
June Term, 1894.

C. V. Burke & Co. et al. vs Mead et al.
Hughes vs. Martin.
Schoonover vs. Dean.
Ehlers vs. Rhode
Reese vs. Richards.
Shoemaker vs. Flood.
Blair vs. same.
Love, Sunshine & Uhl vs. Willet & Herrington
Bundle Supply Co. vs. Keith.
C. H. Howell & Co. vs. Bantley & Frotheiser.
Noel vs. Gettings et al.
Defraw vs. Shoemaker et al.
Spencer vs. Johnstown City.
Tonkin vs. Lamer (ter. ten.)
King vs. Wissinger.
Heslop vs. Bantley.
Weyant vs. Shoemaker et al.
Cresswell vs. T. & T. Co.
Glass vs. Latner.
Maneval v. Iron City M. F. Insurance Co.
Edwards vs. German F. Insurance Co.
Miller et al. vs. Johnstown Pass. Railroad Co.
Barnes vs. Arbenois.
Brockhart vs. same.
Walker vs. same.

JAS. C. DARBY, Prothonotary
Prothonotary's Office, May 11, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., on **Monday, June 4th, A D 1894,** at 10 o'clock A M., under the Corporation Act of April 29, 1874 and the several supplements thereto, by F. J. Dietrich, Joseph A. Gray, Isidore J. Fatzbaugh, Wm. C. Schrolb, and Andrew Eckenrode for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "GLEANERKEIN OF THE BOROUGH OF CARROLLTOWN, PA.," the object of which is the promotion and cultivation of the German language, art of music and song, for social intercourse of its members and their families, and for these purposes to have and enjoy all the rights and privileges conferred by the said and supplements.

T. K. SCANLAN, Solicitor.

May 11, 1894.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Catharine Durbin, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Catharine Durbin, late of the township of Munster, in Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to me by the Register of Wills of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ITEL, Executor.

Portage, Pa., April 27, 1894.

NOTICE. To whom it may concern:
All persons holding orders on Washington township will hand or send a list of same to Jno Brown, Township Clerk, giving number, date and amount for which order or judgment calls for on or before 3 JUNE 10TH, 1894, or be forever debarred by said township.

By order of the Board of Auditors.

WM. BROWN, Township Clerk.

Lilly, Pa., May 18, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that A. O. Brown has filed his petition in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county for the transfer of the license granted to B. F. Anderson in Cresson township which will be presented to the court for its consideration on MONDAY, JUNE 4TH, 1894.

J. C. DARBY, Clerk Q. S.

May 18, 1894.

DR. BUCK,

SURGEON and SPECIALIST.

Treatment of all Chronic Affections, Diseases of Women and troubles requiring Surgical Aid. Office hours up to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. 1222 12TH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

jan15.94

Stop Thief!

Any one whose Watch has a

Non-pull-out

bow (ring), will never have occasion to use this time-honored cry

PETTY DISHONESTY.

The Little Impositions That Some Women Think All Right.

A Charming Girl Who Was Highly Elated at Her Success in Bluffing a Street Car Conductor Out of a Nickel.

The readiness and enthusiasm with which fair woman will beat the restaurant keepers, soda water dispensatories, railroad companies and all other institutions of civilization for the collection of nickels, dimes or other small change is one of the strangest phenomena of these fast-striding days.

I was discussing a lunch the other day with a very charming girl, says a lady writer in the New York Herald. The first thing she said after removing her gloves and arranging her rings so that they would show to the very best advantage to the other women present was:

"Well, my ride down town didn't cost me a cent. That stupid conductor never came around for my fare."

Here she held up the nickel exultantly and laughed in an almost fiendish glee.

At the moment a pretty blonde girl passed our table and saluted my companion. The sight of the nickel upheld seemed to inspire pleasant thoughts. She stopped and began to giggle. Then they giggled together and winked at each other.

"That nickel reminds me of something funny, Susie," laughed the blonde girl, whose costume cost her husband a cool three hundred dollars. "I have ridden in five horse cars to-day and it hasn't cost me a cent."

My companion instantly grew serious and knitted her pretty brows.

"How did you manage it?" she inquired, eagerly.

"Easily enough," retorted the blonde beauty. "In two cases the impudent conductor never even asked me for my fare, and of course I didn't call him and beg to be taxed. Three of the cars I rode on were crowded, and when I boarded them others did so at the same time. The conductor was way up in front. He didn't know who or how many got on.

"Finally he came around with his eternal cry of 'Fare, please!' I looked straight ahead of me, for I wanted to see what he would do. He passed and repassed, collecting nickels from idiotic women who were fumbling in their purses. Each time he looked suspiciously at me. At last he said, snappishly: 'Have I got your fare, ma'am?' I looked over his head as haughtily as I could. He became humble. 'Did I get your fare, lady?' he lisped. 'How many fares do you want?' I replied, sternly. At that the poor man faded away to the back platform, thoroughly crestfallen. Several good-looking fellows glared as if they had a mind to throw him out of the window."

The girls laughed long over this experience, but when the blonde charmer was gone I remarked savagely that I thought such tactics dishonest.

"Nonsense!" observed my lady, laconically, and refused any further discussion.

In due time the waiter brought me my check.

"Let me see it," said my beautiful philanthropist. Of course she got it. She studied it for a moment seriously then an amused expression crept around the tempting mouth and finally she burst into a peal of laughter.

"See," she said, eagerly, bending across the table. "He has cheated himself out of fifty cents. Now, don't be a simpleton and have him correct it. It's none of your business, anyway."

But I thought it a first-rate opportunity for a lesson in morals. I called the waiter and showed him where he had erred and you may believe he was profoundly grateful.

As I collected my change and rose to go I noticed an ominous frown settling over her lovely brow and I am sure the word "fool" issued from between her set teeth.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

INCANDESCENT lamps now sell for twenty-five cents apiece.

MAGNETO and automatic telephones are now coming to the front.

ITALIAN fire engines are supplied with hose fitted with electric wires, so that the firemen handling the hose can communicate with those at the engine.

ON January 26, we are told, the Heilmann electric locomotive was tried between Havre and Paris, drawing thirteen cars at a speed of seventy-five miles an hour.

ELECTRIC headlights for railway locomotives are coming into general use. The Southern Pacific railroad has already equipped many of its engines with the new headlight.

IT is reported that the Thomson-Houston company is in negotiations with the Belgian inventors (Messrs. Lagrange and Hoho) of an electric welding process for the purchase of the patent rights of France.

THERE are now in the United States more than three hundred mining companies making use of electricity for light and power. About one-third of the gross amount of copper refined in this country is now treated by electrolytic processes.

ST. MARY'S falls, Michigan, is now being utilized for electric power production, the power being transferred to the Sault by wire. A new flouring mill will be run by electricity, and it is contemplated to use electric power in the iron mines.

SHORT FACTS.

THERE are now seventeen crematories in the United States.

IN 1890 the railroads of the world were estimated at 370,281 miles.

IT is said that South Africa last year gave a profit of $20,000,000 from its gold mines and $7,750,000 from diamonds.

THE average weight of twenty thousand men and women weighed at Boston was: men, 141¾ pounds; women, 124½ pounds.

ON some parts of the coast of France when the wind is east the mist that appears, it is said, bears with it a noticeable perfume.

HUMBOLDT describes an oak tree which he saw in France ninety feet in circumference at the base, and estimated to be two thousand years old.

THE cave animals of North America, according to Prof. A. S. Packard, of Brown university, comprise 172 species of blind creatures, nearly all of which are mostly white in color.

THE last English census enumerated about 5,000 women who are professional gardeners in that country, and six who are employed in superintending the drainage of towns.

The Young Idea.

The small boy appeared at the country school and the teacher, as a preliminary, had a talk with him.

"Well, my little man," he said, pleasantly, "do you know why you came to school?"

"Yes, sir."

"Tell me why?"

"'Cause mother said I was in her way all the time at home, and she didn't want the bother of me," and the teacher subsided.—Detroit Free Press.

never wants to learn, but the

WISE MAN

reads that

OLD HONESTY

CHEWING TOBACCO

is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

JNO. PINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the *Mutt Publishing Co.*, 324 and 330 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated "Ladies' Books." It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous house hold game of **Verba.**

For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycerylated aromatic compound for dissolving the tasks of quinine and other bitter drugs, oil or solid or fluid. Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula sent to Companies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

Manufactured by

The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,
LONDON AND NEW YORK.
532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY

ROYAL ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities in use in the hospitals in every part of Europe. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.

Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by

The Royal Pharmaceutic Co
LONDON AND NEW YORK,
Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.

NEW YORK BRANCH:
130, 132, 134 Charlton St

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORDIAL, delicious taste, 50c.
Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses, 50c.
Vinegar Bitters, new style, pleasant taste, $1.00
Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taste, $1.00

The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

The past fifth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — PURELY — DR. WALKER'S — CALIFORNIA — FREE FROM — ALCOHOL — EUREKA — VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors,
SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

our Cutting Cylinder.
THE TORNADO
Feed and Ensilage CUTTER.
Cuts and Bales Cornstalks at one operation. Saves feed. Cattle eat all up clean.
No danger of screenings if you use a PUSHAW.
W. R. HARRISON & CO., CANTON, OHIO.

RAILROADS OF THE WORLD.

GERMANY has 343,000 railroad employes.

MEXICO had in 1889 5,010 miles of railroad.

IN 1888 Europe had 130,000 miles of railroad.

THE first French railroad line was opened in 1828.

IN 1881 Russia had 5,810 locomotives and 121,000 cars.

THE number of railroad employes in France is 222,000.

CHILE adopted railroads in 1851, and now has 1,750 miles.

THE first line of railroad in Norway was opened in 1855.

THE French railroads in 1885 carried 214,000,000 passengers.

SOUTH AFRICA has 2,010 miles of railroad; Algeria, 1,040; Egypt, 1,269.

THE first Spanish railroad was opened from Barcelona to Mataro, 18 miles.

EGYPT'S first line was from Cairo to Alexandria, 150 miles, opened in 1856.

SYRIA has a single railroad, the one rail being laid on a wall of masonry.

THE first South African road was from Cape Town to Wellington, opened in 1863.

IN 1889 Peru had 1,030 miles of railroad, mostly very difficult of construction.

IN England the passenger earnings are about 44 per cent. of the total receipts.

THE DAY'S FASHIONS.

THE market is full of eccentricities and vagaries in the way of gloves, but, all the same, conservative trade demands strictly plain styles, with almost invisible stitching.

EVENING bonnets of flowers and lace are the tiniest creations imaginable. One pretty model is of rosettes of lace with flowers. The ribbon strings cross in front and are tied in long loops and ends at the back of the neck.

FOR wear with spring dresses, there are velvet collars, edged with galloon or lace. Collars are for the most part made with double ruffles and are very elaborate affairs. A standing collar, slightly flaring, is the usual neck finish.

A PRETTY conceit, in high favor among young women, is dresses and hats to match. A pink-and-white batiste, trimmed with lace and ribbons, has a Leghorn hat with pink velvet and apple blossoms. The brim is faced with shirred crepon, and pinched up in scallops all around.

A HANDSOME costume for spring is made of navy blue and coffee brown camel's hair. The skirt is of blue, with panel of the brown elaborately trimmed with narrow blue braid. The fitted waist of brown has blue sleeves and brown shoulder ruffles. Rows of narrow braid are set at the hem of the skirt.

OUR LINES OF STEEL.

THE Union Pacific has 36,454 cars.

THE Union Pacific owns or controls 7,681 miles of line.

IN 1887 the locomotives of the United States ran 688,850,000 miles.

OUR railroads have an aggregate bonded debt of $5,305,049,969.

THE capital stock of the United States railroads is $4,963,119,073.

THERE are in this country 182,710 miles of steel rails and 38,917 of iron.

THE railroads of this country last year moved 745,331,850 tons of freight.

THE cost of the railroads of this country is estimated by Poor at $9,261,052,143.

THE average cost of construction and equipment per mile of American roads is $54,644.

THE number of miles traveled by passenger trains in this country last year was 323,930,550.

THE United States has 171,804 miles of main track and 49,824 miles of side track; total, 221,628.

THE average stock per mile of American railroads is $28,680; the average bonds per mile is $31,845.

THE first line of railroad in the United States was from Boston to Quincy, four miles, opened in 1827.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

A DECREE has been published in Rome announcing the beatification of Joan of Arc.

THE self-denial week of the Salvation Army in Canada resulted in the collection of $22,000, being an increase of nearly $5,000 above that of last year.

IT is estimated that no less than $100,000 reached the treasuries of the missionary societies during 1336 from the Christian Endeavor societies in the various denominational churches.

REV. DR. GEORGE DANA BOARDMAN, the venerable pastor of the First Baptist church, Broad and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and one of the most eminent preachers of the country, has announced his determination to resign on May 15, the thirtieth anniversary of his pastorate.

THE total revenue of the Church of England is £5,753,557, derived as follows: Lands, £1,371,107; tithe rent charges, £2,998,352; house and groun rents, £505,423; minerals, £369,855 rent charges on estates, etc., £161,915 dividends and interest, £301,644; other receipts, £153,390.

HORSE NOTES.

TOO MUCH coarse food has made thousands of horses unsound.

TROTTING through sandy or muddy places and on rising grades exhausts a horse rapidly. In such places go slowly.

HORSES were never so cheap as now, quality considered, and yet the best authorities allege that with proper care and descrimination there is still good money in the business.

SENATOR MITCHELL, well known as a breeder of trotters, has introduced a bill in the United States senate prohibiting racing in the District of Columbia from December 1 to April 1.

UNTIL a young horse reaches maturity his circulation is not so strong as it afterwards becomes; consequently he is more subject to the ill effects of jarring from fast work and tension from heavy drawing, which shows itself in connection with the fetlock joints by swellings of various kinds.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

THE will of Rev. William C. Moseley, of Newburyport, bequeaths $50,000 to Harvard college, to endow a professorship in the medical school.

EXPLORER JACKSON announces that he has accepted the offer of Mr. Harmsworth, a fellow of the Geographical society of England, to bear the whole cost of a fully equipped scientific expedition to Franz Josef Land, in the arctic regions.

ONE of the largest, if not the largest, monoliths ever cut in this country, a granite column, 41½ feet long, 6½ feet in diameter and weighing 92 tons, has been successfully transported from Stony Creek, Conn., to West Point, N. Y. It is intended for the battle monument at the latter place.

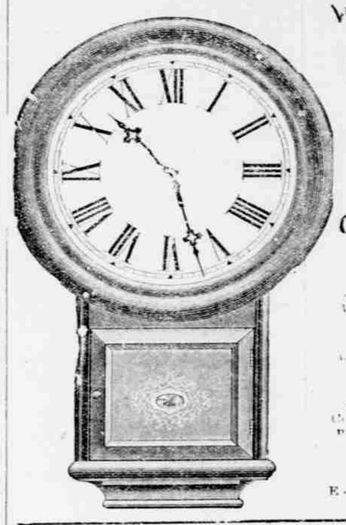
IT appears as if the people of the United States were steadily reducing their consumption of quinine and other cinchona alkaloids. Year after year since 1887 the importations of cinchona bark have been diminished. In 1893 the amount imported was less than half that of 1887.—Popular Science News.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks
—JEWELRY.—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.

Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches.
In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed, come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere. ☜

☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED. ☜

CARL RIVINIUS.

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885—tf.

ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.

$11.00
No. 37, Surrey Harness.

$75
No. 781, Surrey.

$37.50
No. 785, Top Buggy.

$23.50
No. 1, Farm Harness.

$20
No. 125, Road Wagon.

$43.00
No. 3, Farm Wagon.

$55
Elkhart Bicycle, 28in. wheels, pneumatic tires, weldless steel tubing, drop forgings.

Have sold to consumers for 24 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers in America selling Vehicles and Harness this way—ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight on each vehicle and harness. Warrant for 2 years. Why pay an agent $10 to $50 for you? Write your own order. Freight Free. We have all risk of damage in shipment.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Our Harness are all Hand Made. Manufacturer's Prices.

RIDING SADDLES and FLY NETS.

5 per cent. off for cash with order. Send 4c. in stamps to pay postage on 112-page catalogue.

Address W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now 'jump around, and feel as lively as a boy.'" FRANK CAROLL, Eureka, Nevada.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart during after dector failing to cure me. I have only taken nearly four bottles of the Compound and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these; copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

$1.00. SIX for $5.00. Druggists.
Mammoth testimonial paper free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes. | BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modern skill and manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wag. Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

"Thrift is a good revenue."

Great Saving

results from SAPOLIO.
cleanliness and
It is a solid cake of scouring soap
Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

"Seeing is Believing."

And a good lamp

must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. *Simple, Beautiful, Good*—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is *absolutely safe* and *unbreakable*. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.

Look for this stamp—THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer has n't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, varieties from the *Largest Lamp Store in the World.*

ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City.

"The Rochester."

Ely's Cream Balm
THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD

Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50c

THE VENICE OF AFRICA.

A Town That Is Built Upon Three Coral Islands.

The Italians, says a recent writer, are fond of comparing Massowah to Venice. The town is built of three coral islets close to the mainland. During late years a considerable number of Italian buildings have arisen among the ruins of the Egyptian occupation; the white Egyptian palace, built by the unfortunate Arakel Pasha, who fell at Gadda Gaddi, fighting against the Abyssinians, on December 16, 1875, is now the residence of the Italian governor; adjoining it is a very pretty military club, with an open-air theater; water surrounds you on every side, and steamy, enervating heat makes life a burden to those who have just come from more bracing climes; yet, strange to say, Massowah is by no means unhealthy, fevers are rare; bugs, fleas and other vermin—alas! too common on the high plateau—are unknown here; there is no vegetation to decay and cause malaria.

The only difficulty with which Italian officers have to contend is debility and anæmia, which is at once removed by a residence of a few weeks on the high plateau, or a few months' leave in Europe; in fact, they say that Massowah is healthier than any of their military stations at home. If Massowah is infinitely inferior to Venice in its external appearance, it is infinitely more beautiful in its surroundings. The mighty Abyssinian mountains approach quite close to the coast line at this point, and from a stupendous and lovely background to the town.

SIGHT IN EARTHWORMS.

Senses Possessed by the Supposedly Senseless Creatures.

James Weir, Jr., in a curious little study in evolution, shows that all the five senses of man are found in the lower forms of animal life. Darwin, while admitting that earthworms are sensible to light, maintains that they are blind. Weir, in the North American Review, maintains the contrary. He says that the circumscribed spots on the dorsal surface of the worm are primitive eyes. The microscope reveals in these spots a transparent membrane, an accumulation of pigmentary matter, a special nerve spread out in this matter and extending to the central nerve structure. The membrane is the cornea, the pigmentary matter a retina, and the special nerve an optic nerve. As there is no lens the worm can distinguish only light and darkness. The arrangements for the sense of touch are not materially different from those in man. The sense which they are without is that of hearing, but sound waves are conveyed to the sensorium through the sense of touch. That worms have taste and smell can be proved by experiments with food. As to smell, put musk near them and it is amusing to see them hunting their holes to escape it. "The nerves of taste and smell are blended together, and can readily be made out with the microscope in the lips, so to speak, of the oral pouch."

JAPANESE TYPES.

Two Distinct Classes of Physiognomy Among Japan's Inhabitants.

There are two totally distinct types in Japan, which may almost be said to be each other's opposites. The first, which the Japanese themselves call the Chinese or Corean, is the more common. Those belonging to it, says Harper's Weekly, have round faces, flat noses, full cheeks, rather thick lips very pretty ones often—and very good white teeth. Those belonging to the second, or true Japanese type, have long and comparatively pale faces, noses arched like the beak of a bird, thin lips, large eyes, with not very strongly marked eyebrows, and teeth mostly good, always very white, but often long and irregular. This is the aristocratic type, which, when at its best, is really worthy of admiration. To be called handsome a Japanese must belong to it, while those of the Chinese cast of countenance are never more than pretty.

Strange to say, the moral character of the sections of the community differs as much as does their appearance. I have noticed that, as a general rule, those with Chinese faces are gay, laughing and restless, full of careless good humor, while the others are silent, indifferent, melancholy, sometimes even dismal.

QUEER NESTS FOR DUCKS.

Made of Rushes and Hung on Poles in the Marshes.

The water-fringed village of Grouw, in Friesland, north Holland, is remarkable for two things—cheese and ducks. The lakes which fringe the village on three sides are thick with bulrushes and water grass, and afford excellent cover for wild ducks and other aquatic fowls. To promote the comfort of the former and at the same time facilitate the collection of their eggs the villagers construct nests made of plaited rushes, and hung on poles driven into the soil or perched between the forks of trees. Above each coterie the owner of the nests fixes pieces of colored cloth, which enable him to readily distinguish his nests from those of his neighbors. These bits of bunting are useful also to the birds, who invariably keep to their own nests. The owner goes each morning in his boat to the nesting ground, thrusts his arm into the bottle-shaped nests, and collects their contents for the market.

HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

TO REMOVE egg stains from spoons rub with moist salt.

IF straw matting be washed over with salt and water it will look like new.

A LITTLE salt in the water in which flowers are placed will help to keep them fresh for a long time.

TO REMOVE claret stains put salt on immediately and thickly over the place. Rinse in cold water before washing.

A TEASPOONFUL of salt in a glass of water is a cure in many stomach troubles, relieving colic and helping indigestion.

VINEGAR and water in equal proportions, and as hot as can be borne, is a physician's remedy for outward application in cases of sprain or strain.

NOTHING will give such a polish to glass, even the finest, as slightly moist newspaper to wash it and dry newspaper to give the finishing touches.

IF carpets be sprinkled with salt before sweeping, it will be found that not so much dust will arise and that the carpets are wonderfully brightened.

IF tea be ground like coffee or crushed immediately before hot water is poured upon it, it will yield nearly double the amount of its exhilarating qualities.

American Footgear.

American workingmen are more lightly shod on the average than those of Europe, and nothing excites more scorn and astonishment in this country than the heavy boots and shoes brought over by immigrants. Shoes thickly studded with hob-nails last perhaps three times as long as the lighter footgear, but the American workingman would feel himself clogged and hampered by such footweights. The immigrant quickly learns that with such a handicap he cannot compete with the spry American, and he adopts the footwear of the country perhaps before his heavy imported boots are worn out.

JOB : : PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN
Printing Office
Is the place to get you
JOB PRINTING
Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competors. We don't do any but first-class work and want a trying job to do.

With Fast Presses and New Type
We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every description in the FINEST STYLE and at the LOWEST

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES,
BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEADS,
MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES,
LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND
VISITING CARDS, CHECKS, NOTES,
DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND WORK,
LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND
HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS, ETC.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman
EBENSBURG, PENN'A

MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. Was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to faint. I was troubled with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until I began taking your *New Heart Cure*. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.

Elkhart, Ind., Feb., 1892. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly believe that *Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure* saved my life and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and able to do a good day's work.

May 29th, 1892. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

THOUSANDS CURED

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.

DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS.

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hoss, Leatherville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER.
DR. SANFORD'S
LIVER
INVIGORATOR
Cures thousands annually of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Malaria. More Ills result from an Unhealthy Liver than any other cause. Why suffer when you can be cured? Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a celebrated family medicine.
YOUR DRUGGIST WILL SUPPLY YOU.

CENT VARIABLE FRICTION FEED
best Set Works in the World.
Saw Mill & Engine
Received the Medal and Highest Award at the World's Columbian Exposition.
Warranted the best made. Shingle Mills, Machinery and Standard Agricultural Implements of Best Quality at lowest prices. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd., YORK, PENNA.

HOW VOICES ARE L

Loud Singing and Shouting Injuring From a Cold Scientific Point of View.

A musician tells a reporter of the Utica Press "How Voices Are Lost." It should be read and remembered by all young singers. Among other things he said: "The three principal causes of damage to the voice are singing the wrong notes, second, singing too loud, third, forcing the voice against hard singing for more than ninety per cent. of all the singers in the world. The way to keep the voice in order is not to use the full force of it at all times. There is nothing more than moderate singing that is healthful. Do this the power will be developed and kept under control. It is just as important to build up a voice as to build a muscle. If it is to be built up it must be constantly exercised, but with moderation. Moderate singing is the best way to cultivate a voice. My experience, that a voice cannot be built up in less than fifty years' experience, but that three years' practice lines indicated above will build up a voice almost to its greatest capabilities. Singing when one has a cold or any kind of sore throat or chest is highly injurious. Practice at such times may do more good, and many a celebrated singer or speaker quoted many times the total loss of voice has resulted from singing when the vocal organs have been affected by cold, and students, not to sing at all when inflammation had passed away, but to sing a little and to sing with caution, always avoiding the deprecated singing in chest register. This is an excellent practice, but one must be careful with certain changes in the register. If you can really sing with ardor and zeal, and only for a few minutes at a time, the most exciting passages may be sung with moderate amount of vocal power, and this will do no harm, but the moment the singer begins to force the voice in a clamorous manner, or to shout, he is taking away with reverence and love from their neighbors, and in some instances do more harm than good as solo singers. In fact, I would not allow any teacher in the neighborhood to keep pupils more than five years. He also called attention to the danger of raising the voice by straining it while singing in church. He schools. Boys should not sing while their voices are changing. Let their own voice had been a tenor, while younger, but was straining while he was singing in the English cathedral.

EFFECT OF AIR IN C

It Sometimes Causes Nausea with Delicate Nerves.

In his account of the Mammoth cave in Kentucky he describes the peculiar bad effects experienced on entering it, and that I really—the sense of nausea intended to be conveyed—to a degree that most commonly, as trees, plants, animals and people, had strong influence, and sometimes known to suffer from nausea, aches by reason of a change from the remarkably pure cave to that of the outer air. According to Dr. Hoy the immediate cessation of odors is due to the entire absence of ozone in the cave, while the nausea is kept up by the perceptive power. Dr. Hoy has also stimuli, having noticed that so that odors too delicate to impression under ordinary stances are powerfully affected by constant repetition of the olfactory stimuli, this effect off, so that soon only the odors are registered. He that is, consciousness is concerned with the sense contrast between the moment and a back ground and multiple contrast between though, ordinarily, the creased by more intense they may also be increased illustration just given by background so as to keep stimuli into stronger relief.

HAD PREACHERS EN

Stories That Are Found in Boswell.

The story is related of that came to one of our state who was told: "No need of a doctor We have eight preachers up who are brought out of the to minister to their ailments. If this appears a double be carried with the following young lady undertook to has a class of rather backward aging between seven and Recently she requested come on the following some passage of Scripture on love. The lads heeded and in turn recited the upon that popular text. "Love your enemies," "Love love one another," etc. said to the boy who "Well, Bobbie, what Raising himself up "Song of Solomon fifth verse." Stay me comfort me with apples sick of love."

HOUS HOLD HIN

CREAM boiled makes and does not chill it.

HOT milk is a wonderful drink in some of the is served in a cup two lumps of sugar pany it.

IT is well before painted to clean the ounces of soda dissolved of water and applied with ing off all traces of the

GRAPES and pineapples in the sick room only either should be swallowed thirst and is nourishing the liver and kidneys

IN France the poor baskets made of wire swing the leaves after until they are thoroughly ing considered better them on the table wet.

COVERS for cups and glasses a sick room can be made and covered with a round either white silk, woolen preferred, a small loop the middle of the top to

FACTS IN FEW WO

VENICE is built on eighty one of the deserted over one million square

UP to 1825 Charleston larger commerce than

THE blood root, is found Florida in an area five eter.

A FRENCH surgeon recommends from the eye of a child stroying the sight of the

BREAKFAST bacon is said most a cure for dyspepsia of the best things a dyspeptic

JACK HOOPER, of Tombstone, recently exhibited a pile taken from the oyster bed river, which, unopened, eleven pounds.

A NEW ORLEANS woman her weight from one hundred to one hundred and Drinking each morning, breakfast, a wineglass of